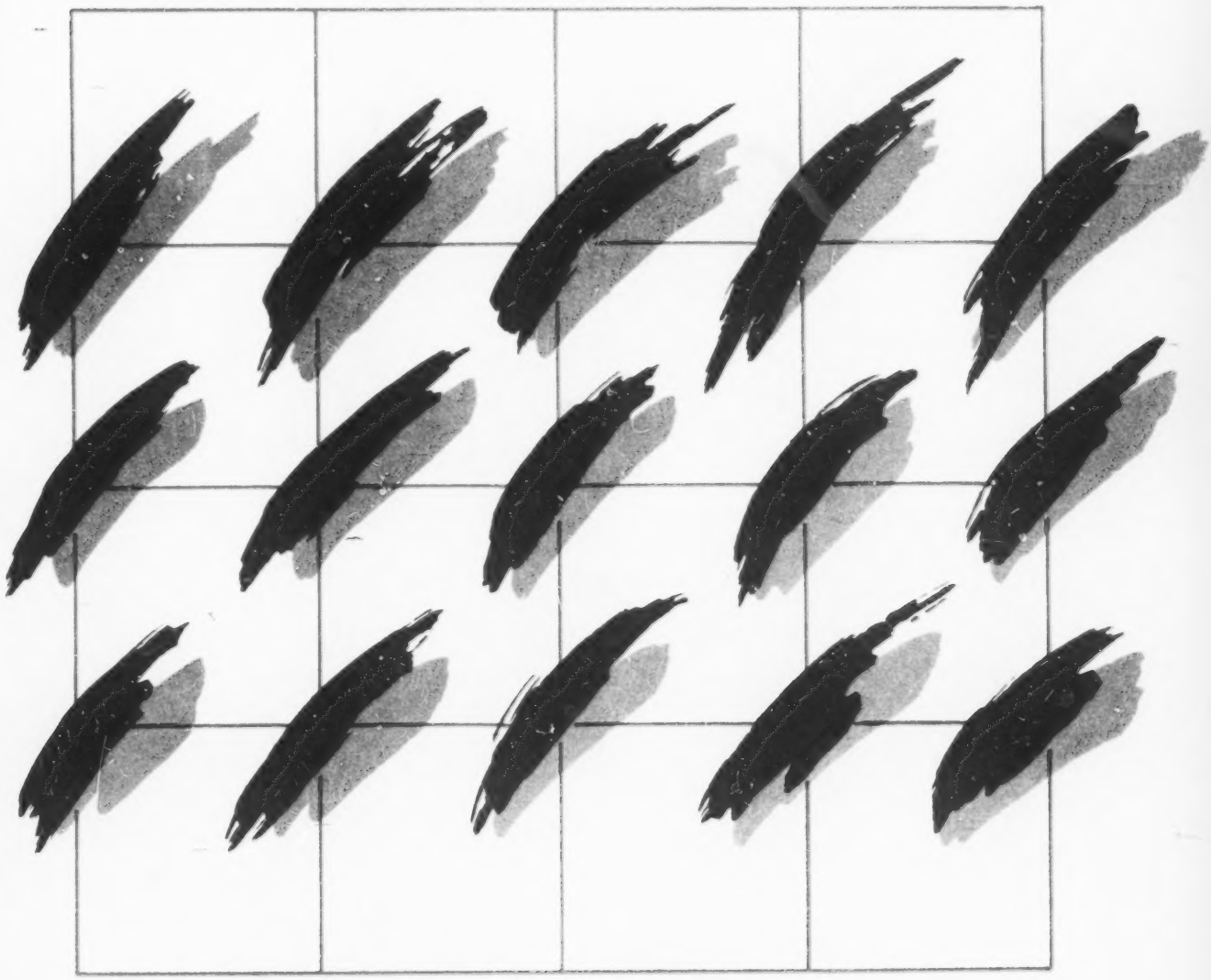
S 5425-1

# New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS



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Governor
State of New Jersey

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New Jersey Department of Labor

MAY 1991

# New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

**Number 315** **Based on data through** **June 7, 1991**

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# Data Note

**Revised Business Failures data for 1989 and 1990 have been included on Table VII.**

**Revised Retail Sales data for 1988, 1989 and 1990 have been included on Table X.**

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# THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

## THE NATION

National economic barometers have been providing mixed signals in recent months, as typically occurs when a business cycle turning point is near at hand. The pluses are beginning to outweigh the minuses, however, making it increasingly clear that the economy is getting poised for an upturn. This prognosis is supported by growing evidence of a turnaround in the housing market, a somewhat quickened pace of consumer spending, a four-month rise of the U.S. Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators and a firming of industrial production in April following six months of contraction.

According to the U.S. Commerce Department, previously unoccupied one-family homes, including many not yet started or still under construction, were sold at a 500,000 annual rate during April. Although this represented only a modest improvement over the depressed sales pace of the preceding several months, sales were up more than seasonally for the third month and were the best since last September. The National Association of Realtors reported rising sales of existing homes over the same period.

This increased activity in the housing market (apparently attributable to lower interest rates, more competitive prices and growing pent-up demand) has been accompanied by an apparent bottoming-out of housing starts and offers hope for an upturn of single-family homebuilding sometime during the second half of the year. Unfortunately, the persistence of substantial excess capacity makes the outlook less promising for apartment house, commercial, industrial and office construction. This, coupled with financing constraints confronted by builders, points to a laggard and sluggish recovery of overall construction spending.

The most recent Conference Board surveys of consumer expectations reveal some slippage of buying plans and confidence in April and May, following a marked improvement in the immediate wake of the Persian Gulf cease-fire. Nevertheless, consumer confidence has improved considerably since the start of the year and this has been translated into a modest but encouraging pick-up of spending on furniture, appliances, building materials and (to a lesser extent) new cars. Thanks to this, as well as to rising outlays for services, total consumer spending increased by about 1.3% from January to April, after adjusting for inflation.

Manufacturing production edged up by 0.2% in April as a result of stepped-up demand and reduced inventory-trimming, after dropping by 5.5% during the preceding six months. Although there was further retrenchment in the food products, clothing, paper products, industrial equipment and defense industries, this was more than offset by increased output of motor vehicles (especially trucks), household appliances, furniture, construction supplies and information processing equipment. It remains to be seen whether this represents a turning point for the industrial sector. It is an encouraging sign, however, especially when viewed in the context of positive developments elsewhere in the economy.

Also on the plus side was a stabilization of nonfarm wage and salary employment in May, following a steady drop totaling approximately 1.6 million since last June. Jobholding actually edged up fractionally (by 59,000), largely because of recalls in the auto and truck industry, some pick-up in construction, an upturn of business service activity and continued hiring in the health care industry. Changes in other sectors were small and offsetting. This did not prevent unemployment from edging up to 6.9%. April's 6.6% rate had been artificially low, however, because of an apparent statistical aberration. Discounting April's dip, joblessness has shown little change since March and should be near its recession high.

# THE STATE

Recessionary conditions continued in New Jersey during April, with employment receding further in manufacturing, construction and trade, after allowing for normal seasonal changes. April's cutbacks, reflecting a combination of additional layoffs and the failure of some seasonal industries to hire or recall as many employees as they normally do at this time of the year, brought the State's total job loss over the past 26 months to approximately 117,000. This represents the longest continuous employment contraction since the post-World War II adjustment period and the largest decline since the 1974-75 recession.

It is too soon to tell whether the recent spate of encouraging national economic indicators has been accompanied by equally positive developments in New Jersey. This does appear to be the case with regard to home sales, which were up 12% in the State during the first quarter according to the National Association of Realtors. There also were back-to-back increases of retail sales in February and March, as well as a pick-up of new car registrations in March following a steep drop a month earlier. However, these data are so highly erratic that it will take several more months of improvement before a cyclical turnaround can be identified with any degree of confidence.

A leveling off of unemployment since late winter does provide some encouragement. After climbing steadily from a pre-recession low of 2.0% to 4.0% in March, the State's seasonally-adjusted insured unemployment rate (the percentage of covered workers collecting benefits) held steady in April and as-yet-incomplete data suggest that it may have remained little changed in May. The more comprehensive total unemployment rate (which includes both claimants and jobless workers not eligible for benefits) also shows signs of stabilizing and could be approaching its cyclical high point, as appears to be the case nationally. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, total joblessness in New Jersey stood at about 6.8% of the labor force in May, up from 6.5% in April but the same as in March.

It will not be certain that the recession has run its course until there has been an upturn of nonfarm wage and salary employment, which ought to occur soon after the start of a cyclical quickening of business activity. This had not yet happened in New Jersey as of April, when nonfarm jobholding slipped by another 11,900 to an estimated 3,594,500 after seasonal adjustment. Scattered small plant closings and other layoffs contributed to a further 2,000 decline in manufacturing, and shortfalls of seasonal hiring reduced jobholding by 2,800 in construction and 6,800 in wholesale and retail trade. There also was a decline of 2,400 in government, with cutbacks reported at all levels (federal, state and local).

Nonfarm jobs have now declined by slightly over 117,000 since peaking in February 1989 following a period of explosive growth during the mid- and late-1980s. The biggest decline during the current business slump has been in manufacturing, where the employment trend had been downwards even during the booming 1980s. About 88,400 factory jobs have been erased over the past 26 months. Cutbacks have also been severe in construction (37,200) and trade (40,300), and there have been declines in transportation, communications and the financial sectors as well. Partially offsetting employment gains have been largely limited to health care, some other service activities and, until recently, the public sector.

There is as yet no localized evidence of a near-term upturn of manufacturing activity in New Jersey. Although April's factory job loss was small compared with those that have been occurring over the past two years, the average workweek of production workers continued to contract and, at 40.9 hours in April, was nearly an hour shorter than when it peaked at 41.8 hours last August. The workweek normally begins to lengthen in advance of cyclical hiring as cautious employers initially respond to increased orders by utilizing overtime rather than adding staff. Nevertheless, the pick-up of factory orders nationally is a good sign. If it is sustained, a rebound of industrial de-

mand nationally should trigger expanded production in New Jersey and, at some point, temporarily reverse or at least slow the long-term erosion of jobs in this sector.

The quicker pace of homebuying during the first quarter, which was accompanied by a fractional increase in the number of permits for the construction of new single family homes following a steep four-year decline, should signal some improvement of housing starts during the period ahead. This upturn may be dampened, however, by the reported difficulties faced by builders seeking credit to finance their projects. Builders also continue to confront excess capacity of apartment units and office, industrial and commercial space. This appears likely to hold construction employment at a subdued level for at least another year or two.

When it arrives, the cyclical rebound of employment can be expected to be concentrated initially in retail trade, wholesale trade, trucking and warehousing, business services and those personal and professional service activities that kept growing even during the recession, such as health care. Employment should also resume at least modest expansion in banking, insurance and real estate as the staffing needs associated with increased business activity begin to outweigh the effects of continued downsizing and other cost containment efforts.

Although New Jersey's two-year economic slump was still in progress as of April, there is good reason to believe that it is approaching its end. Prospects have improved significantly at the national level and, as in the past, a national upturn should help fuel increased consumer spending and business activity locally. Unemployment could still edge up to 7% or slightly higher, both in New Jersey and nationally, but labor market conditions should be on the mend before very long.

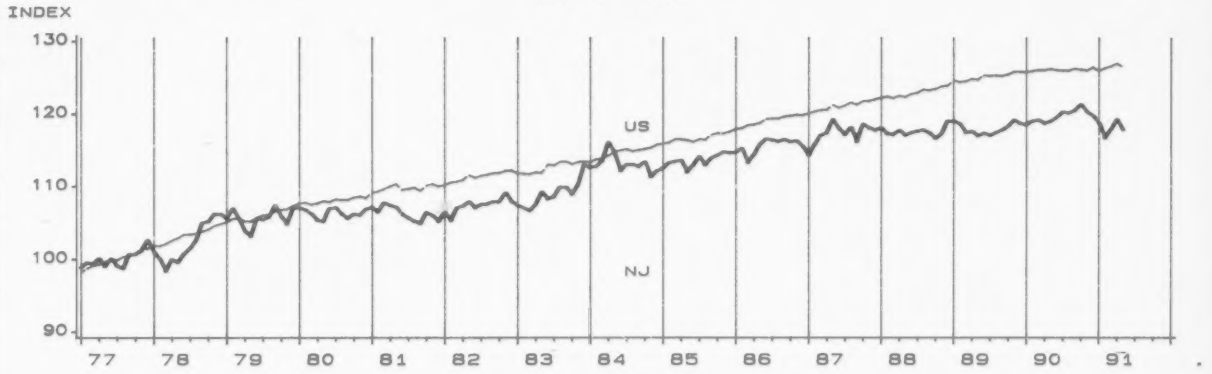
**COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS**
**NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES**

| New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted) | | | | | | Year to Date % Change From Year Ago | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latest Month | Month Ago | Year Ago | Data For | Series | Page No. | N.J. | U.S. |
| $195,750 | $195,016 | $186,774 | 4th Qtr. | Personal Income (millions)** | S-22 | + 5.1 | + 6.4 |
| $5,272 | $5,225 | $5,331 | Mar | Retail Sales (millions) | S-22 | - 2.9 | - 0.3 |
| 1,946 | 2,398 | 2,556 | Feb | New Business Incorp. (number) | S-16 | - 13.0 | - 11.8 |
| 259 | 167 | 73 | Apr | Business Failures (number) | S-16 | +128.2 | +55.1 |
| 881 | 946 | 1,738 | Mar | Dwelling Units Auth. (number) | S-20 | -53.4 | -40.0 |
| $760.2 | $442.5 | $738.6 | Apr | Construction Contracts (millions) | S-18 | -20.4 | -16.8 |
| $151.1 | $94.8 | $195.3 | Apr | Residential | S-18 | -34.9 | -27.8 |
| $327.3 | $187.1 | $394.1 | Apr | Nonresidential | S-18 | -18.7 | -13.2 |
| $281.7 | $160.6 | $149.2 | Apr | Nonbuilding* | | -8.5 | + 3.3 |
| 3,594.5 | 3,606.4 | 3,664.8 | Apr | Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (thous.) | S- 8 | - 1.7 | - 0.4 |
| 564.8 | 566.8 | 604.2 | Apr | Manufacturing (thousands) | S-10 | - 6.6 | - 4.0 |
| 3,029.7 | 3,039.6 | 3,122.0 | Apr | Nonmanufacturing (thousands) | | - 1.3 | + 0.3 |
| 269 | 261 | 193 | May | Total Unemp. (thous.) official | S- 4 | +37.9 | +25.6 |
| 6.8 | 6.5 | 4.8 | May | Percent of Labor Force official | S- 6 | – | – |
| 141.4 | 141.3 | 99.6 | Apr | Insured Unemp. (thousands) | S-24 | +37.0 | +40.0 |
| 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.8 | Apr | Percent of Covered Emp. | S-24 | – | – |
| 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.5 | Apr | Avg. Factory Workweek (hours) | S-12 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 |
| $12.11 | $12.10 | $11.69 | Apr | Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings* | S-33 | + 3.2 | + 3.5 |
| $495.30 | $498.52 | $472.28 | Apr | Avg Factory Weekly Earnings* | S-31 | + 3.2 | + 2.7 |

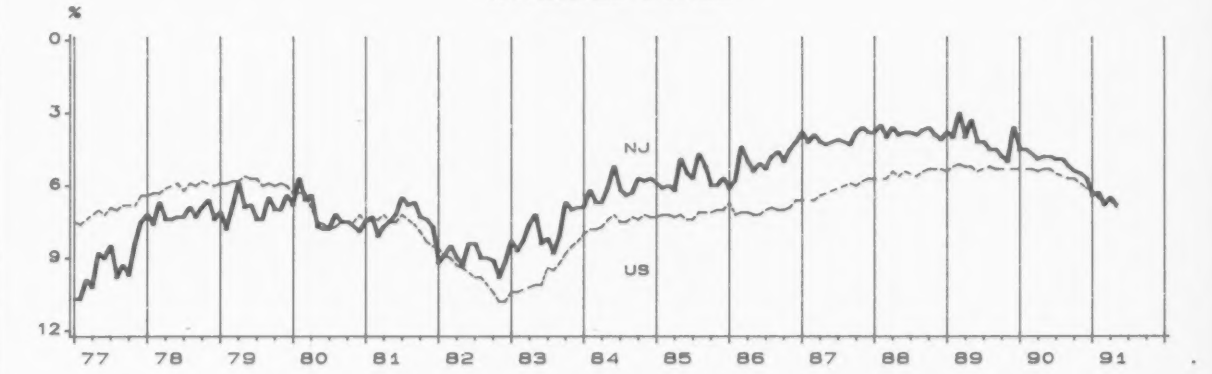
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
* Not seasonally adjusted
** (Latest Month-4th Qtr. '90) (Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '90) (Year Ago-4th Qtr. '89)

# Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100




UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE




NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
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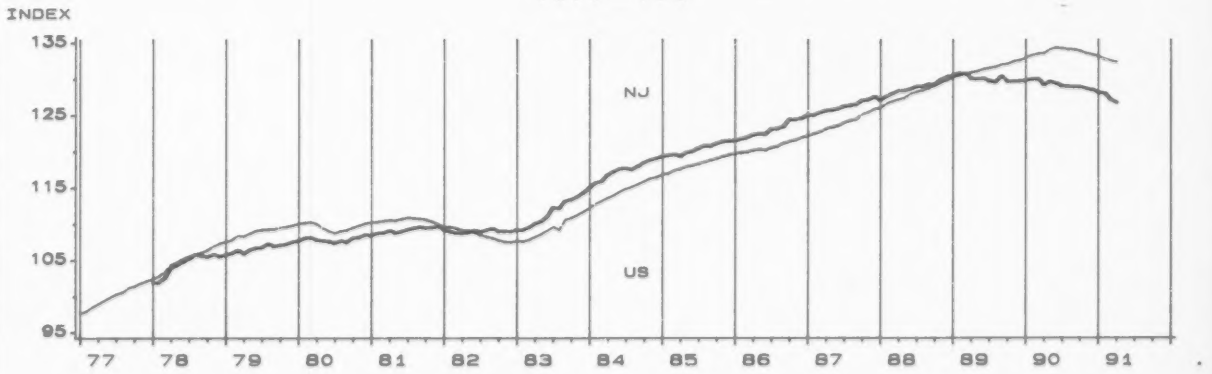
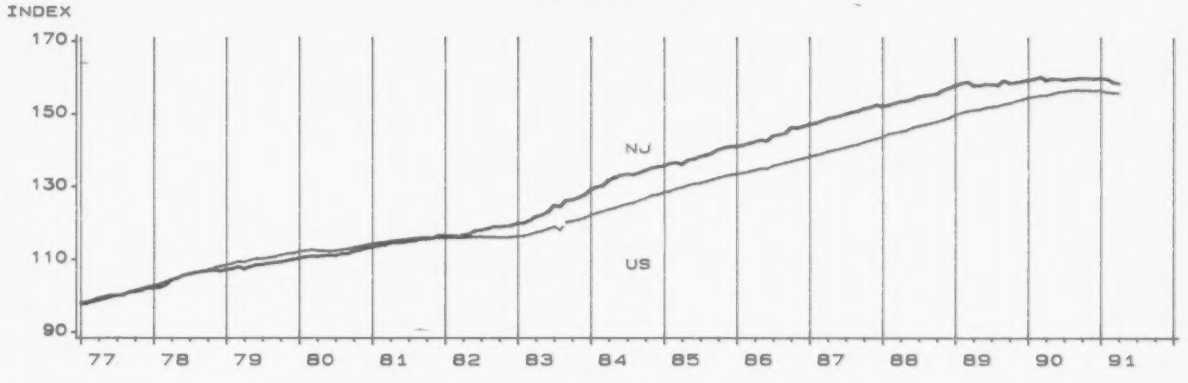


All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation

PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100




MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
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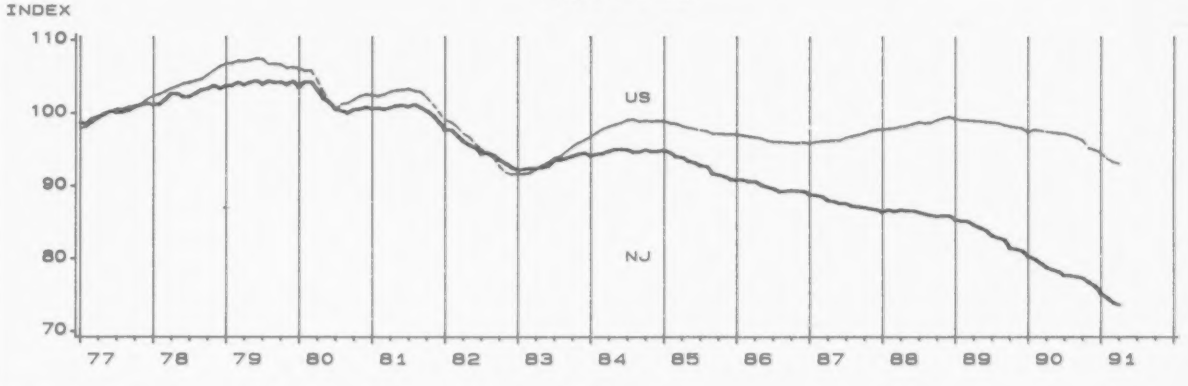


CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
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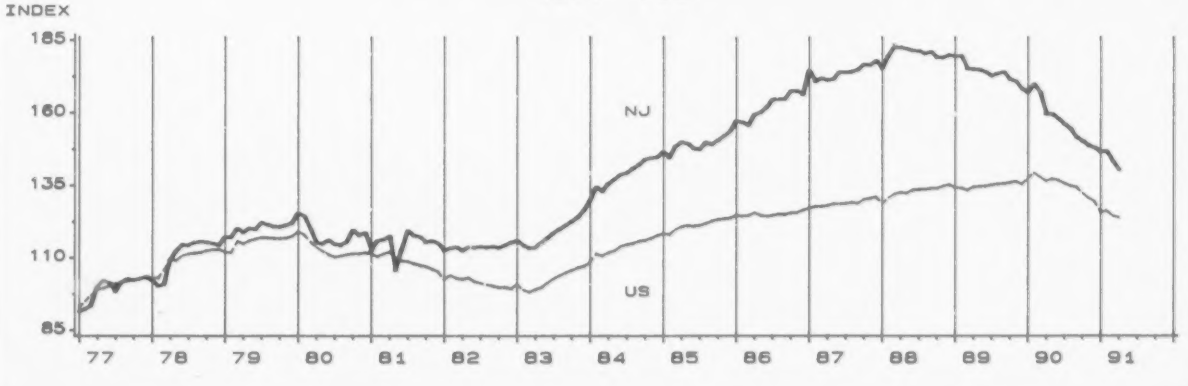

## TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
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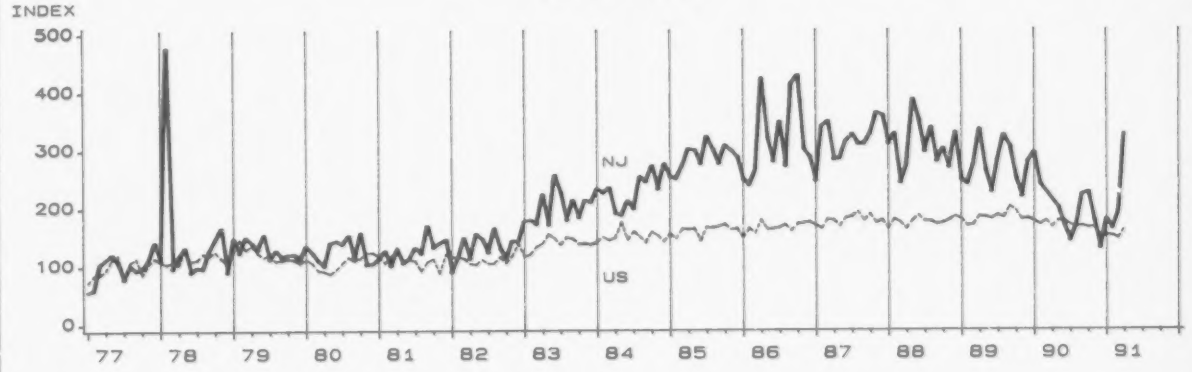


## DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
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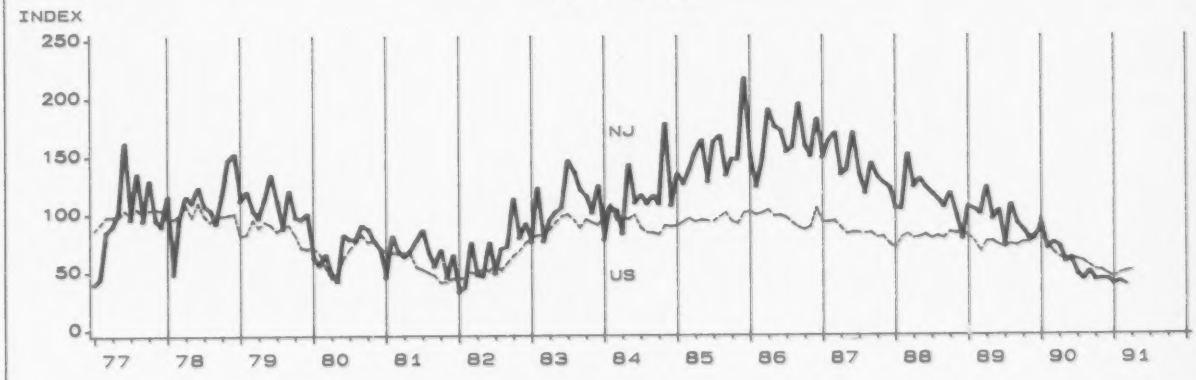


## INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
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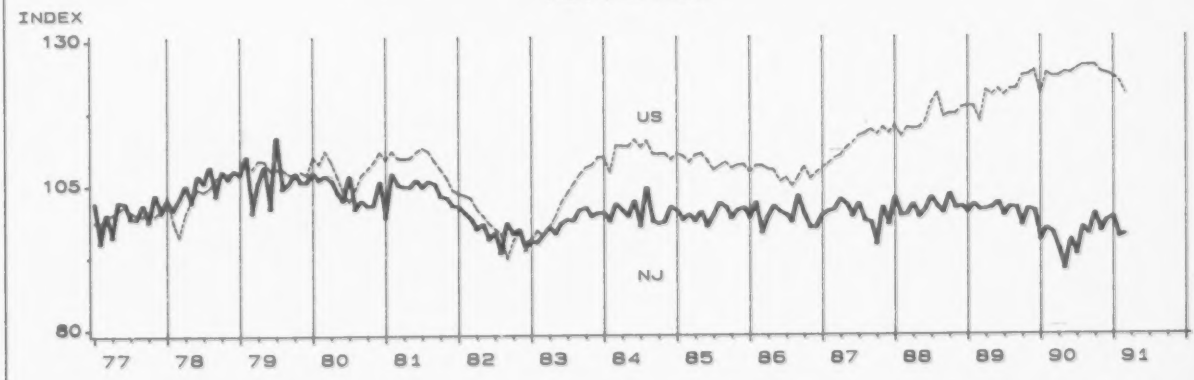
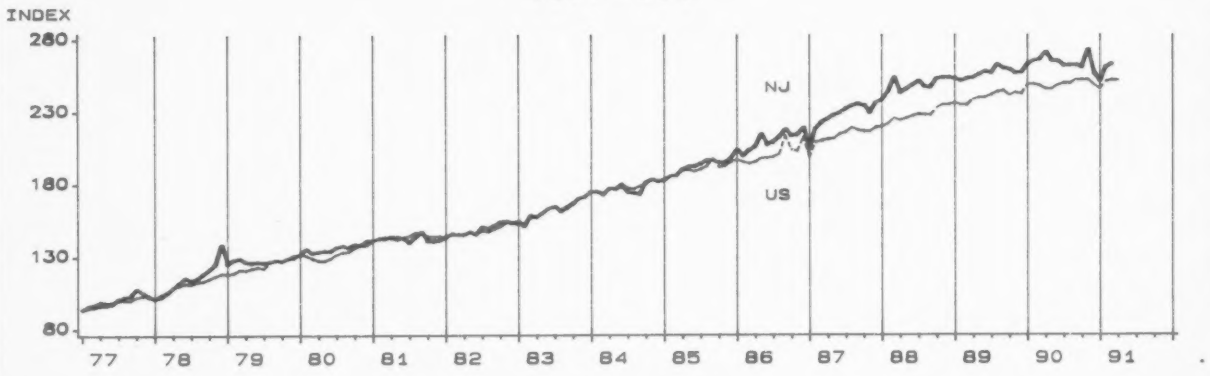
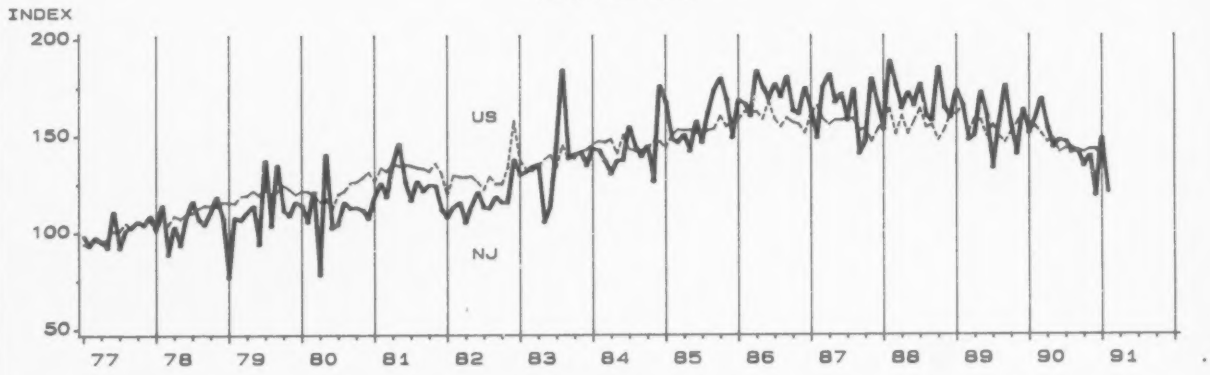


All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

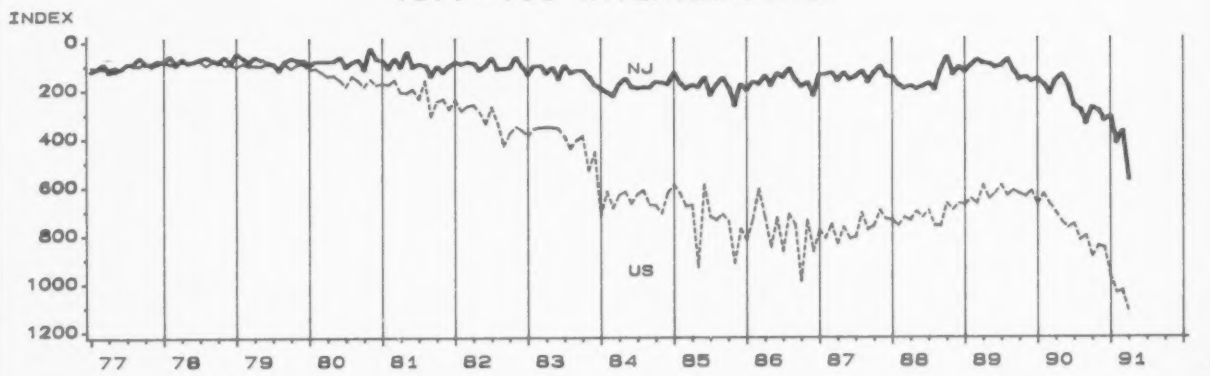
SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100




NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100




BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE



# The 1991 Job Outlook for College Graduates

By
Mary Ann R. Unger
Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

New Jersey college seniors graduating in June will face a long and highly competitive job search due to the current recession.

According to a survey of New Jersey college and university placement officers, conducted in early May by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, the job outlook for grads this year is not rosy. All majors will feel the impact of across–the–board corporate cutbacks and hiring freezes. They will also be competing against many experienced workers on who have lost their jobs.

One indication of the tough job market is the number of campus visits by corporate recruiters. At some institutions this year, recruiting visits dropped by 15% to 30%. Recruiters also offered fewer jobs.

In the pre–recession years of the late 1980s, many major companies actively recruited college graduates in all fields. Average annual starting salary increases of 8% and 9% were not uncommon for the most sought–after majors, such as accounting. This year, however, there should be little change from the starting salary ranges offered to grads by New Jersey employers in 1990.

## JOB OUTLOOK SURVEY

The job outlook for New Jersey's college graduates was obtained from a survey of 16 New Jersey college and university placement officers conducted by the Department in May. Depending on the school, New Jersey firms represented 25%–95% of all job offers in 1991. However, virtually all respondents noted that job offers were down.

Majors most in demand are accounting, business administration, computer science, electrical engineering, general business administration and marketing. Least in demand are graduates who majored in communications, finance and liberal arts.

While noting that this year's job market for grads is one of the most competitive in years, respondents found that some students chose to take a "wait and see" attitude by postponing their job searches until the economy begins to show improvement. Others opted for graduate studies instead.

According to several placement officers, graduates' chances for finding employment improve if they widen their geographic search and consider secondary career choices.

## NATIONWIDE SURVEYS

Based on annual average starting salary offers, the March 1991 ***Salary Survey*** report of the College Placement Council, Inc. (CPC) of Bethlehem, PA indicated a difficult job market for most grads but mixed outlooks for a few specific majors. According to responses from 450 college and university placement offices across the nation, the survey found increases from September 1990 in average starting salary offers to graduates in demand majors such as chemical engineering (up 5.3% to $36,990) and health–care fields (up 1.2% to $27,774). Apparently affected by the recession, starting salaries for business administration majors dropped by 1.8% to average $23,096. Petroleum engineering majors garnered the highest annual average salary offers ($38,486), while majors in early childhood education, social science and journalism were found at the low end of the range (under $19,000 per year). The annual average starting salary for liberal arts students remained below $22,000.

Receiving the greatest number of job offers in the CPC survey were accounting, chemical engineering, electrical engineering and mechanical engineering majors. Engineering majors received 39.6% of all job offers reported in the March survey, while business majors received 37.7%.

Caution was expressed in the 45th annual ***Lindquist–Endicott Report*** from Northwestern University in Illinois. Its nationwide survey of 320 medium–to–large businesses and industries revealed that 42% planned to hire fewer grads this year. The surveyed employers expected limited economic growth in 1991 and cited uncertainties in the marketplace that posed hiring strategy problems for corporate America. The report found expected hires in many industries to be below last year's levels.

College graduates most in demand, according to the survey, were accounting, computer science and engineering majors. This year's increase in annual average starting salaries for bachelor degree recipients who majored in computer science (5.4%) surpassed the increases for engineering (4.4%) and accounting (3.2%) majors. The highest annual average starting salaries were garnered by engineering majors ($34,344). This year's overall 4.0% increase in starting salaries for graduates lagged behind the average 5.2% pay raises planned for present professional employees.

For the second consecutive year, Michigan State University's survey reported a tough job market. The 20th annual ***Recruiting Trends*** concluded that employers planned to hire 9.8% fewer grads this year than they did in 1990 when expected hires were down by 13.3% from the prior year. Employer decisions were influenced by concerns over the depth of the national recession, federal budget reduction efforts, the current lack of consumer confidence and staff cutbacks already in effect. At the time of the survey, the Persian Gulf War still loomed uncertainly.

This year the survey's 549 respondents represented business/industry/services/manufacturing (70.1%), education (20.4%) and government (9.5%). Majors most in demand and shortest in supply nationwide were deemed to be in engineering. Among the various industries surveyed, those showing expansion were the packing industry, hospitals and health care. Job opportunities were expected to be the best in the nation's North-central region. The Northeast, which includes New Jersey, was reported to have the lowest availability of job opportunities for new college grads.

Nationwide, the annual average starting salary of $26,413 for graduates at the bachelor degree level represented a 2.8% increase over that of last year. In the Northeast, the annual average starting salary was expected to be slightly higher ($27,882). Employers responding to the Michigan State survey cited the continuing need for more computer literacy and better written/verbal communications skills among all graduates.

## STARTING SALARY COMPARISONS

Average annual starting salaries for majors in demand show some variation between the results of the New Jersey survey and national ones. Salaries start lower for New Jersey grads in many majors (see table below). This illustrates the wide–ranging impacts of the recession, which have hit

**AVERAGE ANNUAL STARTING SALARY OFFERS 1991**

| Major | NJ Dept. of Labor Survey (NJ graduates) | Michigan State Survey (National) | CPC Survey (National) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accounting | $23,000-28,000 | $27,866 | $26,609 |
| Computer Sci. | 25,000-30,000 | 33,238 | 30,153 |
| Electrical Engr. | 28,000-34,000 | 34,658 | 32,943 |
| Elem. Education | 20,000-23,000 | 21,662 | 19,937 |
| Gen.Bus.Adm. | 22,000-25,000 | 24,992 | 23,096 |
| Marketing/Sales | 23,000-26,000 | 24,273 | 23,540 |
| Nursing | 25,000-30,000 | 29,449 | 27,964 |

the Northeast and New Jersey harder than other areas of the nation. Within New Jersey, average annual starting salaries held relatively steady over the year.

## LIBERAL ARTS HIRING TRENDS

With current recessionary pressures affecting business, employers are likely to bypass liberal arts majors in order to recruit grads with job–related skills such as engineering and computer science. While liberal arts majors had fared better in the 1987–1988 labor shortage/rapid–growth job market within New Jersey, recent corporate reorganizations and mergers, combined with recession–related cutbacks, have created a buyers' market for these grads. Liberal arts graduates are most likely to be placed in positions such as administrative assistant trainee, customer service representative and sales management trainee or assistant.

One indication of less–than–average demand is the change in the annual starting salary of liberal arts majors compared with all bachelor degree grads. In the Northwestern University survey, the 3.2% increase for liberal arts majors' starting salaries fell below the 4.0% increase for all bachelor degree grads during the same period. Surprisingly, according to the Michigan State survey, the 1990–to–1991 increase in liberal arts starting salaries (5.8%) surpassed the 2.8% overall increase. In comparison, salaries for majors in demand, such as various engineering specialties, rose 7.4% to 8.1% this year. Despite the relatively high increase for liberal arts starting salaries in this survey, the average annual starting salary for these majors ($21,655) was less than the $26,458 average for all bachelor degree candidates.

## NJ BACHELOR DEGREE MAJORS

As students' perceptions of the job market change, so do their choices of major fields of study. Data from the New Jersey Department of Higher Education show differences in the declared majors of graduates in a percent distribution of all bachelor degrees awarded by colleges and universities in New Jersey. Using 1980 and 1990 (latest available data), comparisons are shown below. Although the 1990 proportions of business, computer science and engineering majors remain above 1980 levels, small proportional declines have occurred each year since 1987, despite a continued demand by employers in the marketplace.

| Major | % 1980 | % 1987 | %1990 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Liberal Arts* | 34.7 | 31.4 | 31.0 |
| Business | 23.3 | 27.6 | 26.1 |
| Computer Science | 1.2 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| Education | 11.2 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Engineering | 6.6 | 9.1 | 7.4 |
| All others | 23.0 | 21.3 | 26.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | (24,478) | (23,357) | (22,834) |

* Includes area/ethnic studies, fine/applied arts, foreign languages, letters, psychology, public affairs and social sciences.

## CONCLUSION

National and statewide job offer data available from college placement offices and hiring/salary data from employers suggest a guarded outlook for the Class of '91. In New Jersey, and in the nation, the recession has created a decidely tougher situation for grads entering the job market.

Although the college–age cohort of the state's population is shrinking and the actual number of New Jersey bachelor degree candidates has declined (6.7% from 1980 to 1990), the smaller size of the Class of '91 will not effectively mitigate the impact of lower hiring levels during the recession. This year's grads will face intense competition for jobs similar to that experienced by their more numerous "baby boomer" counterparts in the 1970s.

## THE NEW JERSEY SURVEY

There was a 100% response rate from the 16 New Jersey colleges and universities surveyed in 1991. Placement officers were asked to define this year's job outlook for graduates compared with the situation a year ago. They also were asked to name the three majors in top demand and average starting salary offers for each. Specific questions related to New Jersey employers were asked: the number making job offers compared with a year ago, the percent of all job offers New Jersey firms represented and the three majors in highest demand. Participants finally were asked to comment on any aspect of the job outlook for this year's graduates, including which majors might have difficulty obtaining job offers and why.

Of course, individual students' job search experiences may differ from the job outlook described in this article.

# New Jersey Department of Labor Wage Survey

By
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Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

What are the highest paying jobs in New Jersey? Who makes more, an accountant or an electrical engineer? How does your salary compare with others in the same occupation? In other occupations?

The New Jersey Department of Labor's Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research recently conducted a wage and fringe benefits survey of selected occupations for the fourth quarter of 1990 in the State of New Jersey. This survey is a follow–up to the Mercer County Wage Survey of last year (See *"Mercer County Wage Survey,"* September 1990). The primary purpose of this survey was to provide much needed data on occupational wages in the State, as well as northern New Jersey, and southern New Jersey. This article provides a brief overview of the survey and its results. More detailed information will be contained in an upcoming publication (See end of this article for an order form).

While reviewing the data, the reader should keep in mind that the sample included only employers with 10 or more employees, wages were reported only within previously defined ranges, and tips, bonuses, overtime and profit sharing were not included. The reason for the exclusion of tips, etc., is to maintain comparability with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' definition of wages.

One other item of importance should be noted. In order to avoid duplicated effort, wage information on hospital employees was based on data obtained from the New Jersey Hospital Association, which had conducted its own hospital wage survey during the second half of 1990. Although the format of this data differed slightly and did not include information on benefits, the coverage provided was far greater than the 55% response that was achieved in the Department of Labor survey.

## The Survey

Selection of the 101 survey occupations was based on input from major potential users of wage data in the employment and training and economic development fields. Selection criteria included the occupation's employment size, expected growth, impact on the economy, and labor availability, among others. These 101 occupations accounted for over 51% of New Jersey's non–farm wage and salary employment according to the latest available figures. Blue–collar workers accounted for 28 of the surveyed occupations, followed by professional, paraprofessional & technical workers (25 occupations), service workers (21), clerical workers (14), sales workers (10) and management (3).

Each occupation was surveyed in all industries which accounted for a significant portion of that occupation's employment (usually 5% or more). Establishments of 250 or more employees were automatically selected, and because of expected difficulty in obtaining responses, no firms of less than 10 employees were selected. An additional reason for excluding these employers was the increased error probability: jobs in very small companies tend to be broader in scope, less specialized and therefore more difficult to accurately match with a single survey occupation. The total sample was 7300 units, approximately 15% of the New Jersey establishments with 10 or more employees.

Survey forms were mailed in mid–October followed by a second mailing in December. The "adjusted" response rate (which excludes sample

units that went out of business or moved out of New Jersey) was 55% of those sampled.

## The Survey Form

The survey form consisted of two parts. The first part listed the occupations and included the 10 pay ranges listed below. Each range is defined in terms of both a yearly salary and the equivalent hourly wage (based on a 40 hour work week). For each occupation, employers were asked to enter the number of employees they had in each pay range. Each industry surveyed had a separate survey form, listing only the survey occupations prevalent to that industry.

**Survey Pay Ranges**

(1) Under $7,915/yr. or $3.80/hour
(2) $7,915-$10,410/yr. or $3.81-$5.00/hr.
(3) $10,411-$14,570/yr. or $5.01-$7.00/hr.
(4) $14,571-$18,730/yr. or $7.01-$9.00/hr.
(5) $18,731-$22,890/yr. or $9.01-$11.00/hr.
(6) $22,891-$27,050/yr. or $11.01-$13.00/hr.
(7) $27,051-$31,210/yr. or $13.01-$15.00/hr.
(8) $31,211-$39,530/yr. or $15.01-$19.00/hr.
(9) $39,531-$52,010/yr. or $19.01-$25.00/hr.
(10) Over $52,010/yr. or $25.00/hr.

The second portion of the survey form dealt with fringe benefits. First, employers were asked if health insurance, pension/retirement, life insurance and child care benefits were available to the majority of their employees. In addition, they were asked to specify whether each benefit was financed by the company, the employee, or jointly. Second, employers were asked whether the majority of their employees received paid vacation, sick and holiday time. It should be pointed out that in order to limit the complexity of the survey form, quantitative data on fringe benefits and paid time off was not requested. Therefore, the employer who grants only three paid holidays per year would answer the same as one granting ten. Likewise, two employers may both report that health insurance benefits are jointly financed, whereas one employer splits the cost 70/30 with employees while the second splits it 50/50 with employees.

## Wage and Salary Data

The tables included in this article provide highlights of the information available in the upcoming publication. Table 1 lists the six major occupational categories into which all surveyed occupations are grouped. For each of these six categories, the estimated median salary/wage has been calculated for New Jersey and each of two regional configurations, which are listed on page 15.

**Table 1: State Of New Jersey; Fourth Quarter, 1990**
**Estimated Median Wage/Salary By Major Occupational Category**

| | New Jersey | | | Northern | | | Southern | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Estimated Median | | | Estimated Median | | | Estimated Median | |
| Occupational Category | Reported Empl | Salary ($) | Wage ($) | Reported Empl | Salary ($) | Wage ($) | Reported Empl | Salary ($) | Wage ($) |
| Surveyed Managers & Administrators | 1,767 | 47,649 | 22.91 | 1,210 | Over | Over | 557 | 38,963 | 18.73 |
| Surveyed Professional, Paraprof., Tech. | 25,589 | 38,282 | 18.40 | 19,254 | 39,852 | 19.16 | 6,031 | 34,063 | 16.38 |
| Surveyed Sales & Related | 39,205 | 14,275 | 6.86 | 26,985 | 15,292 | 7.35 | 12,064 | 12,950 | 6.23 |
| Surveyed Clerical & Administrative | 42,684 | 19,233 | 9.25 | 32,331 | 20,245 | 9.73 | 10,346 | 16,551 | 7.96 |
| Surveyed Service | 52,193 | 12,409 | 5.97 | 31,012 | 12,536 | 6.03 | 21,182 | 12,200 | 5.87 |
| Surveyed Blue Collar | 53,525 | 23,260 | 11.18 | 39,721 | 23,709 | 11.40 | 13,607 | 22,061 | 10.61 |

Notes: Wage/Salary conversion — yearly salary=reported hourly wage multiplied by 2080, (40 hr/wk. x 52 wks/yr ); likewise, wage=reported salary/2080.

Empl=Employment

Over=Estimated Median > $52,010 a year/$25.00 an hour.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, Bureau of Occupational Research. March, 1991.

| Northern New Jersey | Southern New Jersey |
|---|---|
| Bergen County | Atlantic County |
| Essex County | Burlington County |
| Hudson County | Camden County |
| Hunterdon County | Cape May County |
| Middlesex County | Cumberland County |
| Morris County | Gloucester County |
| Passaic County | Mercer County |
| Somerset County | Monmouth County |
| Sussex County | Ocean County |
| Union County | Salem County |
| Warren County | |

Based on these estimated medians, in all three geographic configurations (New Jersey, Northern, Southern), surveyed management occupations had the highest salaries, followed by professionals, blue–collar workers, clerical workers, sales workers and service workers. Several service worker occupations, however, depend heavily on tips as a form of compensation. Wages from tips were not included in this survey and this impacted heavily upon earnings for waiters & waitresses, bartenders, hairdressers/cosmetologists and maids. In addition, it should be remembered that these medians reflect only the surveyed occupations and not all occupations in a given category.

In comparing the Northern Region to the Southern Region, Table 1 shows that the estimated median wage/salary was higher in the north than the south for every occupational category. The greatest relative difference was for the management category, where the estimated median salary was at least 33.5% higher in the north than in the south. An exact figure cannot be calculated since it is only known that the estimated median salary for managers in the north falls into the open–ended pay range of "Over $52,010 a year/$25.00 an hour" and is therefore at least $52,011 a year. The next greatest difference is in the clerical category (22.3% higher in the northern region than the southern), followed by sales (18.1% higher) and the professional, paraprofessional and technical workers category (17% higher). The differences were much smaller for the blue–collar (7.5%) and service worker (2.8%) categories.

Table 2 shows, for a few selected survey occupations, the estimated median salary (and equivalent hourly wage) and, when possible, the estimated mean (average) salary. The equivalent wage is based on a 40–hour week and is therefore equal to the salary divided by 2,080 (52 weeks per year multiplied by 40 hours a week). For some occupations, the mean is not calculable due to employment reported in either of the open–ended ranges — "Over $52,010 a year/$25.00 an hour" or "Under $7,915 a year or $3.80 an hour or less." These ranges have no midpoint, which must be identified in order to calculate an estimated mean. Finally, it should be noted that the estimated mean wage/salary was calculated differently for hospital employment than for non–hospital employment due to the difference in data formats.

The occupations selected for Table 2 include one from each of the six major occupational categories except management. In addition, there are two listings for nurses' aide, orderly, attendant: one for hospitals (H) and one for non–hospitals (NH). For hospitals, only the estimated mean wage/salary is available since the New Jersey Hospital Association data was in a format which precluded the calculation of a median. As a result of this format difference, the estimated mean wage/salary was calculated in a different manner than for non–hospital data.

As illustrated in Table 2, the estimated median wage/ salary is generally lower than the estimated mean. This may be due to the fact that the estimated mean is influenced more than the median by outlying values, which seem to be more commonly found in the higher pay ranges than lower. This, along with the fact that the mean is not calculable (NC) for any occupations in which employment was reported in the highest, open–ended pay range ("Over $52,010 a year or $25.00 an hour"), is why the median wage/salary is the focus of much of the survey data analysis.

In addition to the differences between the median and mean salary for a given occupation, Table 2 also allows for comparisons between the northern and southern regions. Of the occupations shown, the wage/salary was higher in the north in every measurable case except for the median for electrical and electronic engineers. While the data for all 101 surveyed occupations is not as one–sided, wages/salaries were generally found to be higher in the northern region, though not as much as some might expect.

Table 3 shows the reported employment distribution among the survey pay ranges for a second set of selected survey occupations. Guards and watch guards–(H) is included to show that this type of distribution data is not available for hospital employment. The distribution, in terms of both reported employment and percentage, illustrates the range of reported earnings for a given occupation, providing a perspective not offered by a median or mean wage/salary.

## TABLE 2: STATE OF NEW JERSEY; FOURTH QUARTER, 1990
## ESTIMATED MEAN & MEDIAN WAGE / SALARY FOR SELECTED SURVEY OCCUPATIONS

| Occ. # | OCCUPATION | NEW JERSEY: Number Reported Units | NEW JERSEY: Number Reported Empl | NEW JERSEY: Estimated Mean Salary | NEW JERSEY: Estimated Mean Wage | NEW JERSEY: Estimated Median Salary | NEW JERSEY: Estimated Median Wage | NORTHERN NEW JERSEY: Number Reported Units | NORTHERN NEW JERSEY: Number Reported Empl | NORTHERN NEW JERSEY: Estimated Mean Salary | NORTHERN NEW JERSEY: Estimated Mean Wage | NORTHERN NEW JERSEY: Estimated Median Salary | NORTHERN NEW JERSEY: Estimated Median Wage | SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY: Number Reported Units | SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY: Number Reported Empl | SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY: Estimated Mean Salary | SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY: Estimated Mean Wage | SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY: Estimated Median Salary | SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY: Estimated Median Wage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Electrical & Electronic Engineers | 167 | 1,408 | NC | NC | 40,555 | 19.50 | 127 | 1,068 | NC | NC | 40,129 | 19.29 | 40 | 340 | NC | NC | 41,671 | 20.03 |
| 38 | Cashiers | 551 | 12,437 | 13,296 | 6.39 | 11,973 | 5.76 | 333 | 8,528 | 13,762 | 6.62 | 12,464 | 5.99 | 218 | 3,909 | 12,281 | 5.90 | 10,529 | 5.06 |
| 48 | General Office Clerks | 656 | 7,170 | 18,005 | 8.66 | 17,220 | 8.28 | 512 | 5,751 | 18,496 | 8.89 | 17,644 | 8.48 | 145 | 1,436 | 16,022 | 7.70 | 15,465 | 7.44 |
| 67a | Nurse Aide,Orderlies,Attendants (NH) | 76 | 4,580 | 14,725 | 7.08 | 14,231 | 6.84 | 43 | 2,899 | 15,331 | 7.37 | 15,086 | 7.25 | 33 | 1,681 | 13,681 | 6.58 | 13,309 | 6.40 |
| 67b | Nurse Aide,Orderlies,Attendants (H) | --- | 9,523 | 18,142 | 8.72 | ---- | ---- | --- | 7,374 | 18,537 | 8.91 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 2,149 | 17,018 | 8.18 | ---- | ---- |
| 93 | Sewing Machine Operator,Garment | 32 | 1,311 | 14,017 | 6.74 | 13,386 | 6.44 | 26 | 919 | 14,094 | 6.78 | 13,623 | 6.55 | 6 | 392 | 13,836 | 6.65 | 12,952 | 6.23 |

*Notes: Wage/salary conversion — yearly salary = reported hourly wage x 2080,(40 hr/wk. x 52 wks/yr.); likewise, wage = reported salary/2080. Mean = average. (NH) = Non-hospital industries. (H) = Hospitals. NC = Not Calculable (some employment reported in 'Over $52,010/yr.' range). Empl = Employment.*

*SOURCE: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, Bureau of Occupational Research; also New Jersey Hospital Association. March, 1991.*

## TABLE 3:STATE OF NEW JERSEY: FOURTH QUARTER, 1990
## REPORTED EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION AMONG PAY RANGES, BY OCCUPATION

| Pay Range # | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | | 9 | | 10 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YEARLY SALARY | Under $7,915 | | $7,915- $10,410 | | $10,411- $14,570 | | $14,571- $18,730 | | $18,731- $22,890 | | $22,891- $27,050 | | $27,051- $31,210 | | $31,211- $39,530 | | $39,531- $52,010 | | Over $52,010 | | | |
| HOURLY WAGE* | $3.80 or Less | | $3.81- $5.00 | | $5.01- $7.00 | | $7.01- $9.00 | | $9.01- $11.00 | | $11.01- $13.00 | | $13.01- $15.00 | | $15.01- $19.00 | | $19.01- $25.00 | | Over $25.00 | | Total Reported | Total Reprtng |
| Occupation | Emp | % | Emp | % | Emp | % | Emp | % | Emp | % | Emp | % | Emp | % | Emp | % | Emp | % | Emp | % | Emplmnt | Empl'rs |
| Wholesale/Retail Buyers,ex farm prod | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 20 | 2.8 | 56 | 7.7 | 124 | 17.1 | 102 | 14.0 | 136 | 18.7 | 141 | 19.4 | 146 | 20.1 | 726 | 176 |
| Sales Agents,Select Business Services | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.2 | 100 | 5.8 | 193 | 11.2 | 120 | 7.0 | 549 | 31.9 | 249 | 14.5 | 303 | 17.6 | 201 | 11.7 | 1,719 | 192 |
| Tellers | 0 | 0.0 | 132 | 3.4 | 2,067 | 53.4 | 1,347 | 34.8 | 265 | 6.8 | 53 | 1.4 | 5 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3,869 | 104 |
| Guards & Watch Guards (NH) | 278 | 3.8 | 770 | 10.4 | 3,934 | 53.1 | 1,840 | 24.9 | 377 | 5.1 | 103 | 1.4 | 75 | 1.0 | 27 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 7,404 | 118 |
| Guards & Watch Guards (H) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Machinists | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 61 | 2.1 | 197 | 6.8 | 451 | 15.7 | 888 | 30.8 | 613 | 21.3 | 598 | 20.8 | 68 | 2.4 | 3 | 0.1 | 2,880 | 173 |

*Notes: *Equivalent hourly wage (for a 40 hour week) = yearly salary divided by 2080,(40 hr/wk. x 52 wks/yr.). NA = Not Available; Hospital data was not provided in same format as other data. (NH) = Non-hospital industries. (H) = Hospitals. Emp = Employment.*

*SOURCE: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, Bureau of Occupational Research. March, 1991.*

In addition to the employment distribution by pay range, Table 3 also shows the level of concentration of that employment. For example, the first two occupations both have fairly wide distributions. Employment for wholesale & retail buyers is rather evenly distributed over pay ranges 6 – 10. Sales agents, selected business services, while not as evenly distributed, still has substantial employment spread across ranges 5 – 10. This type of distribution is common in occupations with a high degree of upward mobility, multiple skill levels, or where commissions are earned.

The machinist occupation illustrates a slightly more common distribution where most employment falls into three or four pay ranges. However, tellers and guards & watch guards–(NH) both feature more highly concentrated distributions where most employment is found in only one or two pay ranges. In each of these two cases, over half of the reported employment is found in a single range and nearly 80 or 90 percent falls into just two ranges. This type of distribution is most common in occupations with little or no upward mobility.

## Fringe Benefits Data

In addition to wage and salary data, information was also tabulated on fringe benefits and paid time off. Table 4 shows the percentages of surveyed non–hospital employers providing certain fringe benefits and paid time–off for New Jersey and each of the two survey regions. For each of the four selected benefits, the table shows the percentage of employers providing plans which are financed by the company (FBC), jointly financed (JF), financed by the employee (FBE), as well as the percentage of employers not offering the benefit (None).

Obviously, from an employee's viewpoint, a company–financed benefit is the most desirable followed by one which is jointly financed. A benefit financed solely by the employee is only beneficial in that it may be a discounted group rate which may be somewhat cheaper than paying for such insurance as an individual. In this regard, it is useful to note the combined percentage of employers providing either company–financed or jointly financed benefits (either of which provides a truly significant benefit to the employee as opposed to an employee–financed or nonexistent benefit plan).

As Table 4 shows, 83.7% of surveyed employers (i.e., excluding hospitals) provided health insurance plans that were either company–financed or jointly financed. This compares with 57.9% for pension/retirement plans, 70.5% for life insurance plans and a mere 1.3% for child care plans. Although this shows that more employers offered health insurance than life insurance or pension/

**Table 4: State Of New Jersey; Fourth Quarter, 1990**
**Percentage of Surveyed Employers* Providing Benefits & Paid Time Off**

| | New Jersey | | | | Northern New Jersey | | | | Southern New Jersey | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benefit | FBC | JF | FBE | None | FBC | JF | FBE | None | FBC | JF | FBE | None |
| Health Insurance | 36.7 | 47.0 | 2.4 | 13.9 | 38.4 | 46.3 | 1.9 | 13.4 | 33.0 | 48.6 | 3.4 | 15.1 |
| Pension/Retirement | 42.5 | 15.4 | 2.9 | 39.2 | 44.7 | 13.8 | 2.9 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 18.7 | 3.0 | 40.6 |
| Life Insurance | 50.8 | 19.7 | 2.7 | 26.8 | 51.8 | 20.6 | 2.3 | 25.3 | 48.8 | 17.7 | 3.3 | 30.2 |
| Child Care | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 97.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 97.7 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 97.4 |
| | Yes | | No | | Yes | | No | | Yes | | No | |
| Vacation | 90.9 | | 9.1 | | 91.6 | | 8.4 | | 89.5 | | 10.5 | |
| Sick | 74.4 | | 25.6 | | 78.6 | | 21.4 | | 65.4 | | 34.6 | |
| Holiday | 87.7 | | 12.3 | | 89.8 | | 10.2 | | 83.3 | | 16.7 | |

Notes: * Excludes hospitals.
FBC = Financed By Company. JF = Jointly Financed.
FBE = Financed By Employee. None = Not Offered.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, Bureau of Occupational Research. March, 1991.

pension/retirement plans, health benefits were less likely to be company–financed (36.7%) than either of the other two (50.8% and 42.5%, respectively).

The table also illustrates the percentages of surveyed employers who provide paid vacation, sick and holiday time off. Vacation time was the most widely provided of the three (by 90.9% of these employers), followed by holidays (87.7%). Slightly less than three out of four employers provided paid sick days, however. As mentioned earlier, the reader should keep in mind that these figures do not indicate the qualitative level of these benefits and time off.

A regional comparison of benefits data shows that in every case except child care, the percentage of employers providing benefits was higher in northern New Jersey than in southern New Jersey. In addition, for pension/retirement, health insurance and life insurance, not only was there a greater availability in the Northern Region, but the financing of these benefits was usually more favorable (from an employee's viewpoint) as well. For example, the percentage of surveyed employers providing pension/retirement plans that were financed either by the company or jointly was 58.5% in the Northern Region compared to 56.5% in the Southern Region. Yet a much greater proportion of these employers from the north had plans financed by the company (44.7%) than those in the south (37.8%).

## Data Availability

In addition to Tables 1 and 4 and full–length versions of Tables 2 and 3, the publication will also include several other tables illustrating data from both the wage and salary and benefits/paid time–off portions of the survey. The first such table gives the estimated median salary for each surveyed occupation by employer size class. This table shows how earnings vary between companies of different sizes for each surveyed occupation. Another table shows, for each surveyed occupation, the estimated median salary by industry sector. The seven industry sectors are: agricultural services; construction; manufacturing; transportation/communications/public utilities; trade; finance/insurance/real estate; and services. Other tables dealing with fringe benefits/paid time–off include one showing the percentages of surveyed employers providing benefits and paid time–off by employer size class. Another shows the percentages of surveyed employers providing benefits and paid time–off by industry sector. The analysis provided points out several interesting comparisons between both size classes and industry sectors.

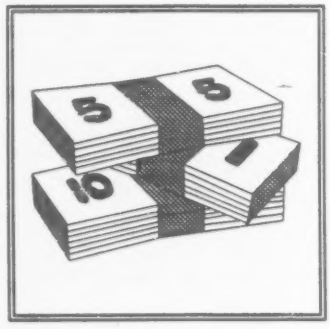
In addition to the data described above, the publication also includes analysis of the data, occupational definitions, a sample survey form, as well as discussions on survey methodology, data concepts/limitations and any necessary explanations. The publication can be ordered by using the order form provided on the following page. Questions about the survey or the publication should be directed to the New Jersey Department of Labor, Bureau of Occupational Research, CN 383, Room 202, Trenton, NJ, 08625–0383.

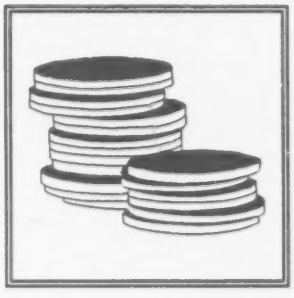
*The New Jersey Department of Labor would like to thank the New Jersey Hospital Association for their cooperation. The data provided was truly appreciated and was of great assistance in completing the survey.*

## ORDER FORM

**THE 1990 NEW JERSEY WAGE AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SURVEY:**
**Wages and Benefits by Region, Industry Sector, and Employer Size Class**

**Contents:** This publication presents wage and salary data and benefits data based on the New Jersey Department of Labor's 1990 Wage and Employee Benefit Survey and the New Jersey Hospital Association's 1990 wage survey of hospital employment. The survey covered 101 occupations and the resulting data is presented in several formats: (1) by region (New Jersey, Northern New Jersey, and Southern New Jersey); (2) by industry sector (seven major sectors: agricultural services; construction; manufacturing; transportation, communication & public utilities; trade; finance, insurance & real estate; and services); (3) by company size class; and (4) by major occupational category (management, professional, sales, clerical, blue collar, and service workers).





What are the highest paying occupations in New Jersey? Into which pay range do most of the employees in a given occupation fall? Which industries have the best benefits? Which ones pay the most for specific occupations? Do large companies pay more than small companies? Are salaries and benefits better in northern New Jersey than the southern New Jersey? These are just some of the questions answered in THE 1990 NEW JERSEY WAGE AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SURVEY. To order, simply fill out and return the order form provided below with a check for $5.00 to the address given on the order form.

For more information call James Dougherty at 609-292-2661.

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# STATISTICAL SECTION

## Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

### TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

### CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

**Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.

**Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

**Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures), an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

### MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

### SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982. The national contraction which started in July 1990 will be shaded once NBER identifies its ending date.

### SERIES SOURCES

| | |
|---|---|
| 1-6 | NJ Department of Labor<br>Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research<br>US Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| 7-16 | NJ Department of Labor<br>Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research |
| 17 | US Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| 18 | NJ Department of Labor<br>Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research |
| 19-20 | Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. |
| 21 | Edison Electric Institute: 1972-1979<br>US Department of Energy,<br>Energy Information Administration:<br>1980-present |
| 22-24 | McGraw-Hill Information<br>Systems Company,<br>F.W. Dodge Division |
| 25-27 | NJ Department of Labor<br>Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research |
| 28-29 | US Bureau of the Census<br>NJ Department of Labor<br>Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research |
| 30 | R.L. Polk and Company |
| 31-36 | NJ Department of Labor<br>Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation |

### SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households. The data series is based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

The data have been adjusted to 1990 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1990 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1990 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living–food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and is, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

**Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.**

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three-percent sample of all claimants under the Regular State UI program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

# TABLE I
# RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

**1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data**

| Date | 1988 Adj. | 1989 Adj. | 1990 Adj. | 1991 Adj. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 3,994 | 4,026 | 4,007 | 4,015 |
| Feb | 3,965 | 4,012 | 4,026 | 3,947 |
| Mar | 3,962 | 3,972 | 4,031 | 3,987 |
| Apr | 3,981 | 3,977 | 4,015 | 4,034 |
| May | 3,959 | 3,956 | 4,025 | 3,985 |
| Jun | 3,971 | 3,968 | 4,042 | |
| Jul | 3,978 | 3,959 | 4,068 | |
| Aug | 3,983 | 3,971 | 4,064 | |
| Sep | 3,969 | 3,983 | 4,075 | |
| Oct | 3,944 | 4,001 | 4,103 | |
| Nov | 3,965 | 4,030 | 4,069 | |
| Dec | 4,025 | 4,014 | 4,050 | |

**2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data**

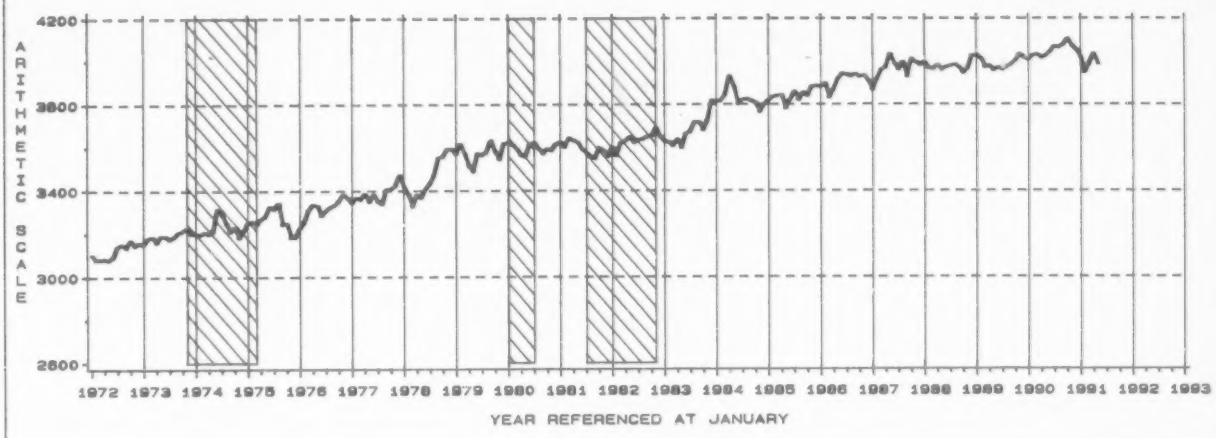
| Date | 1988 Adj. | 1989 Adj. | 1990 Adj. | 1991 Adj. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 3,842 | 3,871 | 3,826 | 3,757 |
| Feb | 3,827 | 3,853 | 3,846 | 3,698 |
| Mar | 3,803 | 3,853 | 3,843 | 3,717 |
| Apr | 3,838 | 3,819 | 3,820 | 3,773 |
| May | 3,805 | 3,827 | 3,832 | 3,716 |
| Jun | 3,822 | 3,800 | 3,848 | |
| Jul | 3,827 | 3,791 | 3,870 | |
| Aug | 3,829 | 3,791 | 3,865 | |
| Sep | 3,822 | 3,802 | 3,862 | |
| Oct | 3,802 | 3,808 | 3,881 | |
| Nov | 3,811 | 3,827 | 3,847 | |
| Dec | 3,859 | 3,871 | 3,818 | |

**3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data**

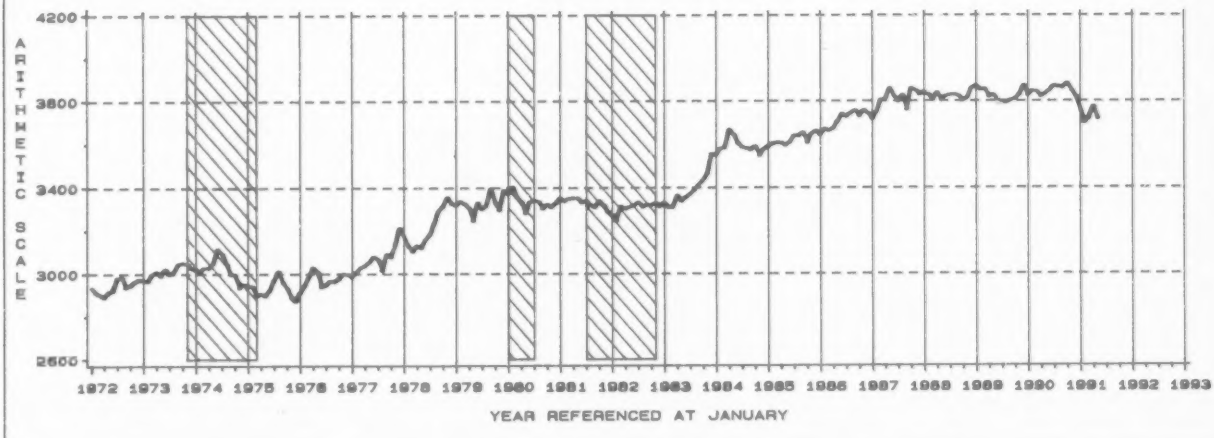
| Date | 1988 Adj. | 1989 Adj. | 1990 Adj. | 1991 Adj. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 152 | 155 | 181 | 258 |
| Feb | 138 | 159 | 180 | 249 |
| Mar | 159 | 119 | 188 | 270 |
| Apr | 143 | 158 | 195 | 261 |
| May | 154 | 129 | 193 | 269 |
| Jun | 149 | 168 | 194 | |
| Jul | 151 | 168 | 198 | |
| Aug | 154 | 180 | 199 | |
| Sep | 147 | 181 | 213 | |
| Oct | 142 | 193 | 222 | |
| Nov | 154 | 203 | 222 | |
| Dec | 166 | 143 | 232 | |

# CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

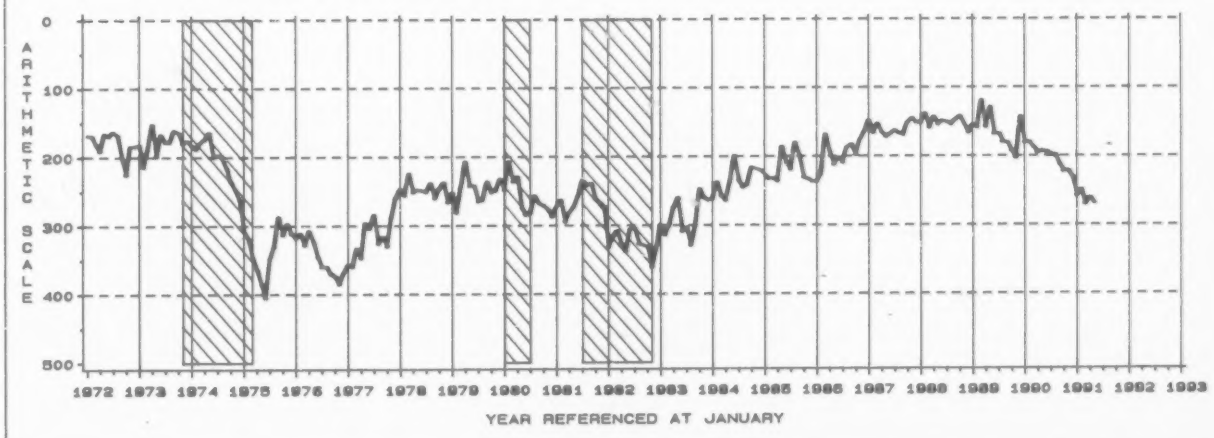
1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)




2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)




3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED



## TABLE II
## RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

**4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data**

| Date | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adj. | Adj. | Adj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 66.3 | 66.7 | 66.5 | 66.6 |
| Feb | 65.8 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 65.5 |
| Mar | 65.7 | 65.8 | 66.9 | 66.2 |
| Apr | 66.0 | 65.9 | 66.6 | 67.0 |
| May | 65.6 | 65.6 | 66.8 | 66.1 |
| Jun | 65.8 | 65.8 | 67.1 | |
| Jul | 65.9 | 65.6 | 67.5 | |
| Aug | 66.0 | 65.8 | 67.4 | |
| Sep | 65.8 | 66.0 | 67.6 | |
| Oct | 65.4 | 66.3 | 68.1 | |
| Nov | 65.7 | 66.8 | 67.5 | |
| Dec | 66.7 | 66.6 | 67.2 | |

**5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data**

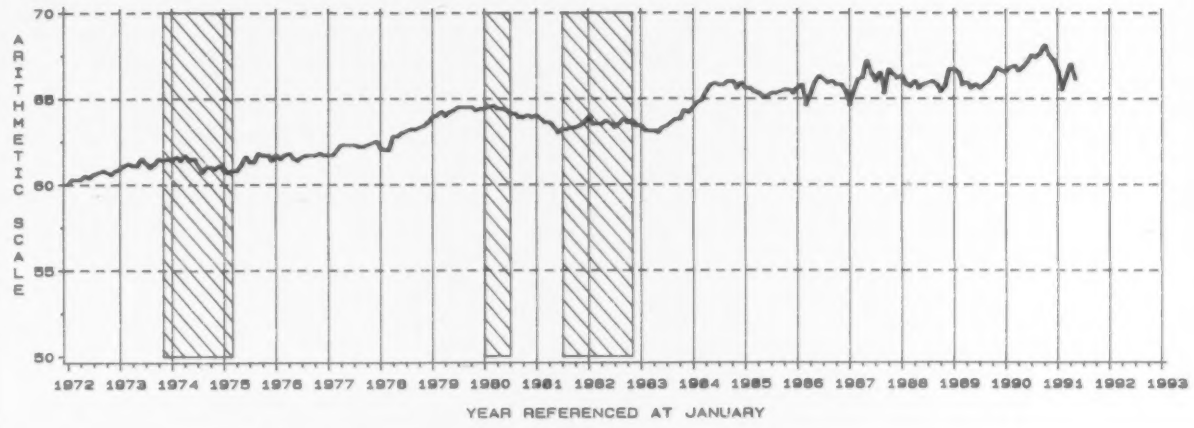
| Date | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adj. | Adj. | Adj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 63.8 | 64.2 | 63.4 | 62.3 |
| Feb | 63.5 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 61.4 |
| Mar | 63.1 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 61.7 |
| Apr | 63.7 | 63.3 | 63.4 | 62.6 |
| May | 63.1 | 63.4 | 63.6 | 61.7 |
| Jun | 63.3 | 63.0 | 63.8 | |
| Jul | 63.4 | 62.8 | 64.2 | |
| Aug | 63.4 | 62.8 | 64.1 | |
| Sep | 63.3 | 63.0 | 64.1 | |
| Oct | 63.0 | 63.1 | 64.4 | |
| Nov | 63.1 | 63.4 | 63.8 | |
| Dec | 64.0 | 64.2 | 63.3 | |

**6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data**

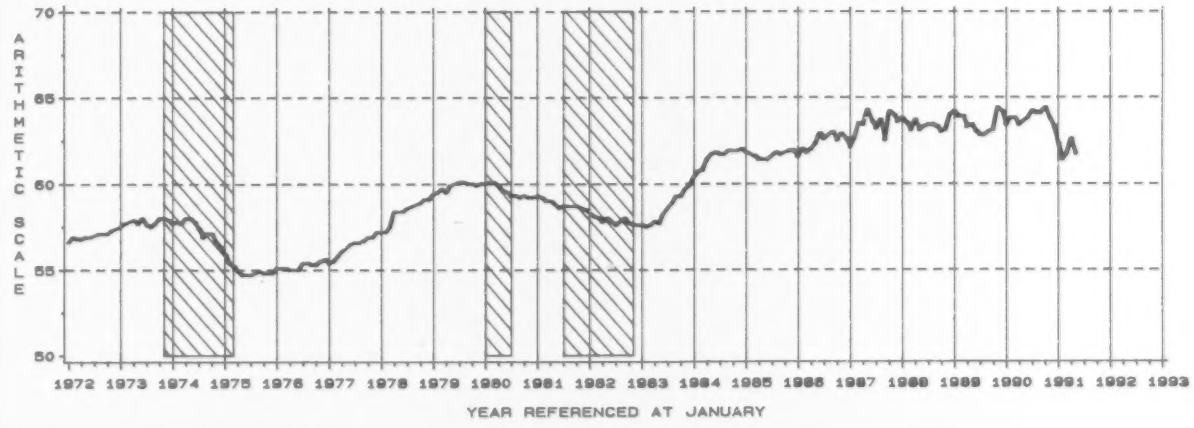
| Date | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adj. | Adj. | Adj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 6.4 |
| Feb | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 6.3 |
| Mar | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 6.8 |
| Apr | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 6.5 |
| May | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 6.8 |
| Jun | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.8 | |
| Jul | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.9 | |
| Aug | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | |
| Sep | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.2 | |
| Oct | 3.6 | 4.8 | 5.4 | |
| Nov | 3.9 | 5.0 | 5.5 | |
| Dec | 4.1 | 3.6 | 5.7 | |

# CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

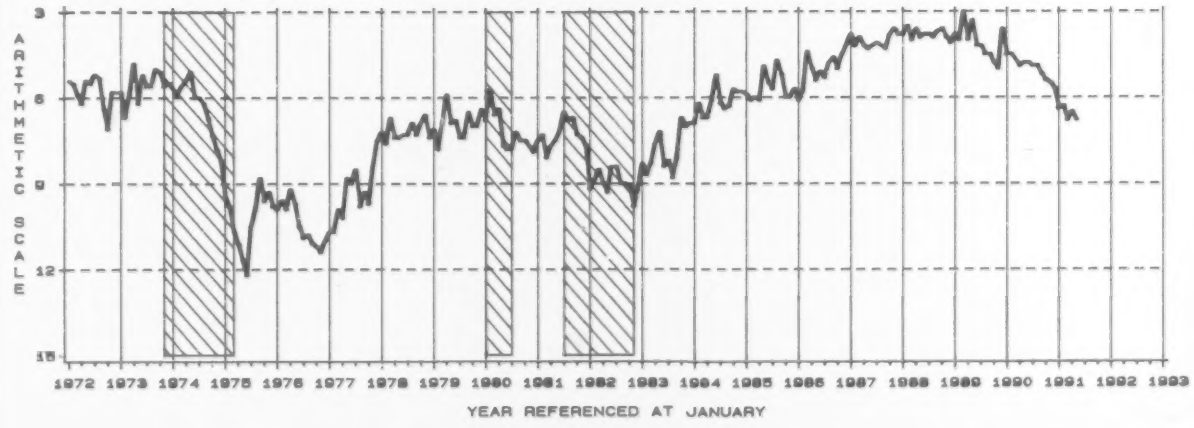
**4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)**




**5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)**




**6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED**



# TABLE III
# ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

**7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)**

| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 3539.7 | 3605.8 | 3634.4 | 3702.9 | 3615.5 | 3682.0 | 3570.2 | 3634.7 |
| Feb | 3555.0 | 3620.1 | 3641.3 | 3711.6 | 3620.2 | 3688.1 | 3565.2 | 3630.4 |
| Mar | 3589.9 | 3631.1 | 3670.9 | 3710.1 | 3650.7 | 3688.0 | 3571.4R | 3606.4R |
| Apr | 3623.8 | 3641.2 | 3672.0 | 3689.6 | 3649.5 | 3664.8 | 3577.9 | 3594.5 |
| May | 3643.0 | 3643.2 | 3688.8 | 3688.8 | 3676.6 | 3676.8 | | |
| Jun | 3701.3 | 3649.2 | 3744.3 | 3690.5 | 3725.4 | 3671.3 | | |
| Jul | 3698.1 | 3658.4 | 3720.2 | 3680.2 | 3695.7 | 3660.4 | | |
| Aug | 3693.2 | 3659.8 | 3710.1 | 3675.4 | 3690.6 | 3658.0 | | |
| Sep | 3673.4 | 3667.5 | 3706.5 | 3698.0 | 3664.0 | 3657.3 | | |
| Oct | 3679.8 | 3668.0 | 3689.5 | 3677.3 | 3665.6 | 3656.5 | | |
| Nov | 3703.6 | 3685.9 | 3697.3 | 3678.7 | 3665.2 | 3649.5 | | |
| Dec | 3716.2 | 3697.0 | 3701.9 | 3679.3 | 3665.3 | 3644.6 | | |

**8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)**

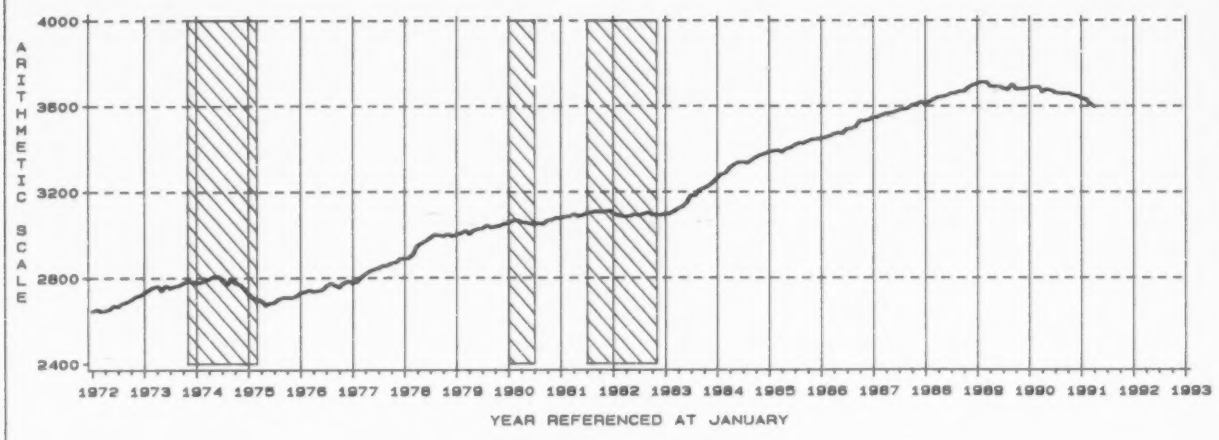
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 2999.4 | 3062.2 | 3079.7 | 3144.2 | 3053.8 | 3116.3 | 3002.6 | 3063.1 |
| Feb | 3102.3 | 3074.9 | 3078.9 | 3151.4 | 3049.0 | 3119.2 | 2989.9 | 3057.3 |
| Mar | 3036.0 | 3083.8 | 3106.2 | 3152.0 | 3076.5 | 3120.5 | 2992.6R | 3034.5R |
| Apr | 3067.9 | 3092.7 | 3107.3 | 3132.4 | 3069.6 | 3094.6 | 3000.8 | 3025.0 |
| May | 3089.8 | 3094.4 | 3125.9 | 3130.4 | 3094.6 | 3099.6 | | |
| Jun | 3144.6 | 3100.0 | 3178.8 | 3132.5 | 3140.5 | 3094.3 | | |
| Jul | 3154.7 | 3108.4 | 3191.5 | 3124.2 | 3188.6 | 3085.3 | | |
| Aug | 3155.1 | 3110.1 | 3166.4 | 3119.5 | 3132.5 | 3087.1 | | |
| Sep | 3133.8 | 3112.4 | 3160.9 | 3136.9 | 3108.0 | 3085.3 | | |
| Oct | 3124.6 | 3112.6 | 3127.3 | 3115.0 | 3093.7 | 3084.4 | | |
| Nov | 3140.9 | 3128.7 | 3131.1 | 3117.8 | 3080.5 | 3077.0 | | |
| Dec | 3152.2 | 3138.3 | 3134.8 | 3117.7 | 3086.6 | 3071.2 | | |

**9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)**

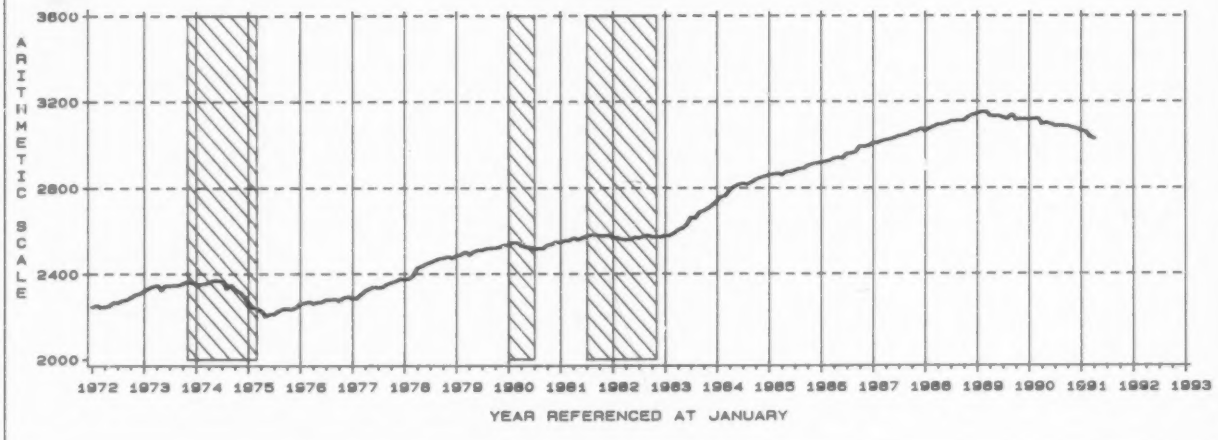
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 540.3 | 543.6 | 554.7 | 558.7 | 561.7 | 565.7 | 567.6 | 571.6 |
| Feb | 541.7 | 545.1 | 562.4 | 560.1 | 571.2 | 568.8 | 575.3 | 573.1 |
| Mar | 553.9 | 547.3 | 564.7 | 558.2 | 578.4 | 571.5 | 578.8R | 571.9R |
| Apr | 555.9 | 548.5 | 564.7 | 537.2 | 577.9 | 570.2 | 577.1 | 569.5 |
| May | 553.2 | 548.8 | 562.9 | 558.3 | 582.0 | 577.2 | | |
| Jun | 556.7 | 549.6 | 565.5 | 558.0 | 584.9 | 577.0 | | |
| Jul | 543.4 | 550.0 | 548.7 | 556.0 | 567.1 | 575.0 | | |
| Aug | 538.1 | 549.7 | 543.7 | 555.9 | 558.1 | 570.9 | | |
| Sep | 539.6 | 555.1 | 545.6 | 561.2 | 556.0 | 571.9 | | |
| Oct | 555.2 | 555.4 | 562.2 | 562.3 | 571.9 | 572.1 | | |
| Nov | 562.7 | 557.3 | 566.2 | 560.8 | 577.7 | 572.5 | | |
| Dec | 564.0 | 558.8 | 567.1 | 561.7 | 578.7 | 573.4 | | |

# CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

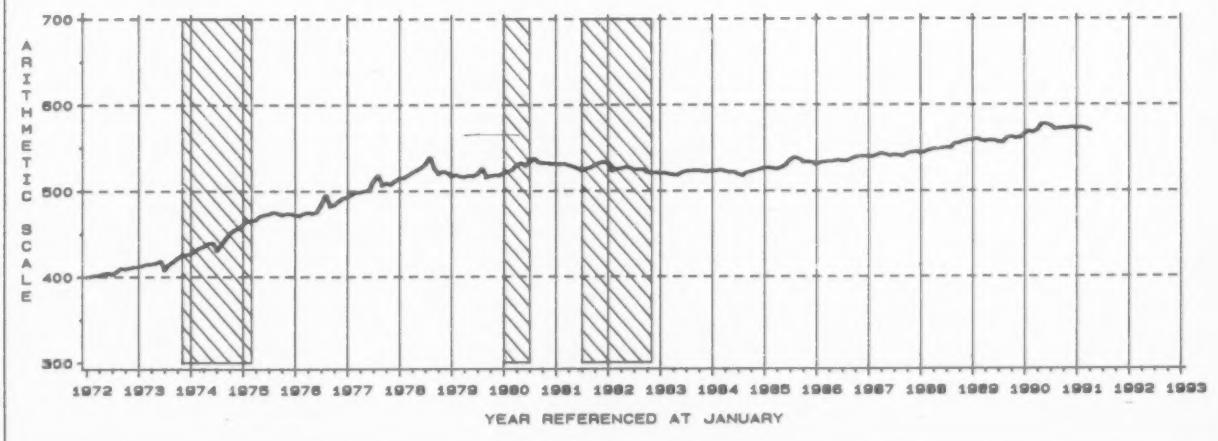
## 7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)




## 8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)




## 9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



# TABLE IV
# ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

**10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)**

| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 657.9 | 662.9 | 646.1 | 654.8 | 608.1 | 616.0 | 569.1 | 576.4 |
| Feb | 663.3 | 665.2 | 647.5 | 653.2 | 608.1 | 613.3 | 567.4 | 572.1 |
| Mar | 665.5 | 663.5 | 651.1 | 653.0 | 607.1 | 608.8 | 565.2R | 566.8R |
| Apr | 666.6 | 665.2 | 646.1 | 648.9 | 601.7 | 604.2 | 562.2 | 564.8 |
| May | 668.2 | 664.3 | 646.1 | 646.2 | 601.6 | 601.8 | | |
| Jun | 674.1 | 664.2 | 649.1 | 643.3 | 605.2 | 599.9 | | |
| Jul | 664.9 | 662.5 | 636.0 | 637.9 | 594.0 | 595.9 | | |
| Aug | 667.8 | 660.8 | 638.0 | 635.4 | 598.0 | 595.7 | | |
| Sep | 669.7 | 659.3 | 639.5 | 633.6 | 600.0 | 594.6 | | |
| Oct | 667.0 | 658.3 | 628.2 | 624.4 | 596.3 | 593.1 | | |
| Nov | 666.9 | 659.0 | 626.3 | 623.7 | 590.7 | 588.6 | | |
| Dec | 663.1 | 658.7 | 621.3 | 621.6 | 584.0 | 584.5 | | |

**11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)**

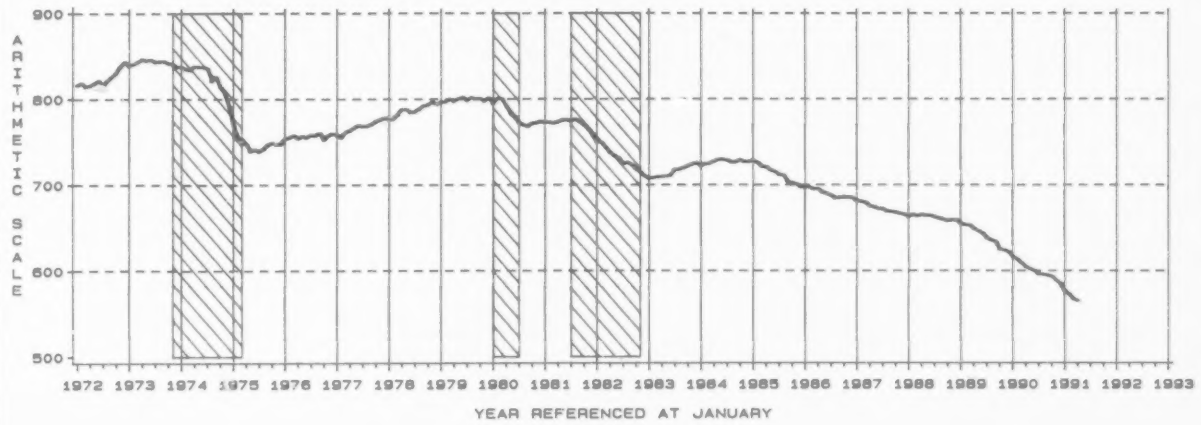
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 150.2 | 165.6 | 153.4 | 169.6 | 142.6 | 157.7 | 125.0 | 138.4 |
| Feb | 150.1 | 169.7 | 150.1 | 169.7 | 141.9 | 160.5 | 122.5 | 138.6 |
| Mar | 159.5 | 172.6 | 153.2 | 165.5 | 146.1 | 157.7 | 125.4 | 135.3 |
| Apr | 169.0 | 172.5 | 162.0 | 165.3 | 147.8 | 150.8 | 129.9 | 132.5 |
| May | 173.6 | 172.1 | 166.4 | 165.2 | 151.8 | 150.7 | | |
| Jun | 178.1 | 171.5 | 170.7 | 164.3 | 155.0 | 149.2 | | |
| Jul | 181.2 | 171.4 | 172.3 | 163.1 | 155.6 | 149.5 | | |
| Aug | 181.1 | 170.5 | 174.1 | 163.8 | 155.1 | 146.0 | | |
| Sep | 179.2 | 171.0 | 172.5 | 164.4 | 150.4 | 143.2 | | |
| Oct | 177.1 | 169.2 | 169.4 | 162.0 | 148.3 | 141.9 | | |
| Nov | 175.0 | 169.2 | 166.9 | 161.3 | 145.3 | 140.5 | | |
| Dec | 171.7 | 169.9 | 160.5 | 158.8 | 141.1 | 139.7 | | |

**12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)**

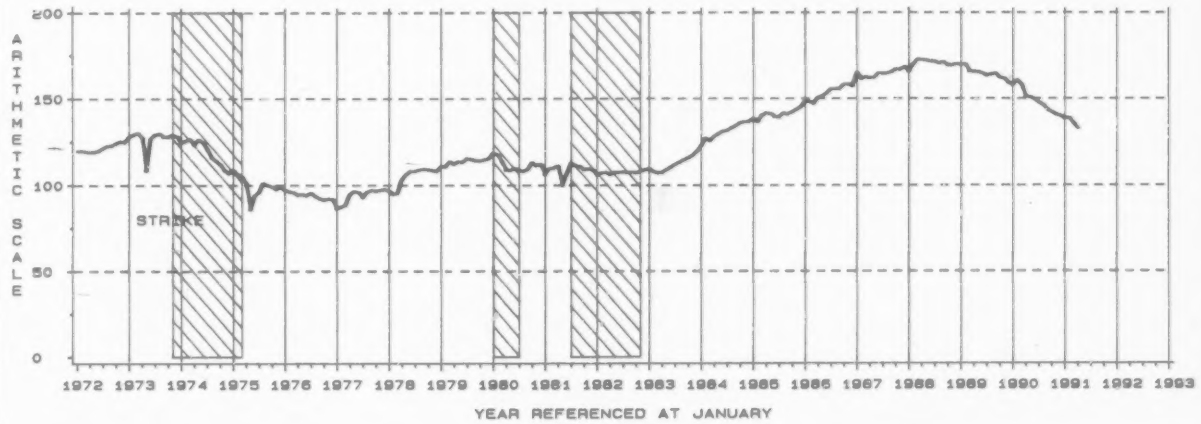
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 2193.6 | 2231.3 | 2277.8 | 2317.2 | 2300.9 | 2340.3 | 2306.3 | 2345.9 |
| Feb | 2191.4 | 2237.6 | 2278.9 | 2325.8 | 2296.8 | 2343.0 | 2297.8 | 2344.2 |
| Mar | 2212.9 | 2245.3 | 2299.4 | 2330.8 | 2321.0 | 2351.6 | 2299.8R | 2330.1R |
| Apr | 2238.1 | 2252.7 | 2296.7 | 2315.7 | 2317.7 | 2337.1 | 2306.5 | 2325.5 |
| May | 2253.4 | 2255.6 | 2310.8 | 2316.5 | 2338.7 | 2344.7 | | |
| Jun | 2298.1 | 2261.5 | 2356.4 | 2322.3 | 2377.8 | 2342.8 | | |
| Jul | 2316.9 | 2272.2 | 2360.6 | 2320.7 | 2379.5 | 2339.6 | | |
| Aug | 2314.9 | 2276.5 | 2351.7 | 2317.7 | 2377.0 | 2343.1 | | |
| Sep | 2292.8 | 2279.6 | 2346.4 | 2336.4 | 2355.2 | 2345.2 | | |
| Oct | 2289.1 | 2282.8 | 2327.2 | 2326.1 | 2346.7 | 2347.0 | | |
| Nov | 2306.8 | 2298.0 | 2335.4 | 2330.4 | 2349.1 | 2345.5 | | |
| Dec | 2326.0 | 2307.2 | 2350.5 | 2334.7 | 2359.1 | 2344.7 | | |

# CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

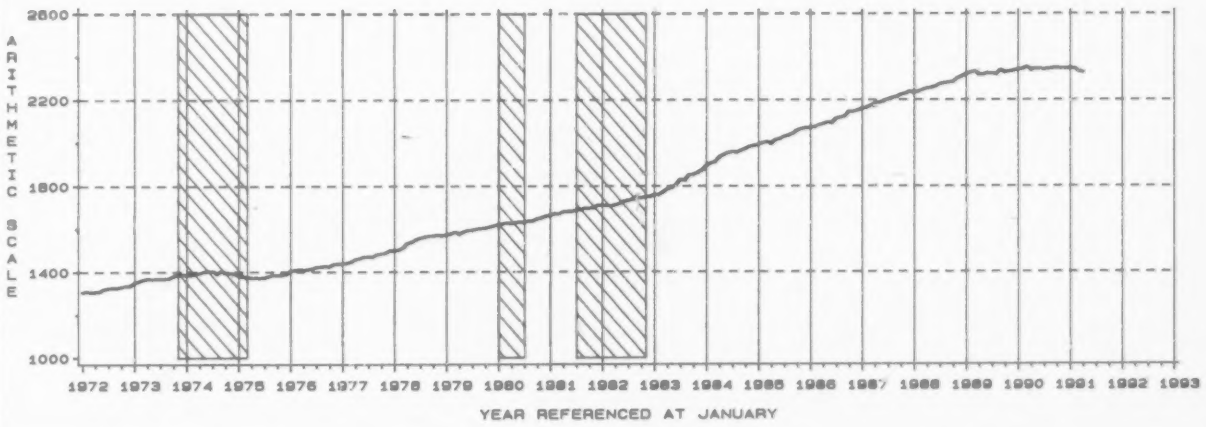
10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)




11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)




12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



# TABLE V
# PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

**13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)**

| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 398.6 | 404.4 | 411.4 | 417.9 | 378.2 | 384.3 | 353.2 | 358.9 |
| Feb | 403.9 | 406.3 | 412.9 | 415.8 | 379.1 | 381.8 | 352.0 | 354.5 |
| Mar | 407.5 | 407.5 | 415.1 | 415.5 | 378.6 | 379.0 | 350.8R | 351.2R |
| Apr | 407.7 | 410.0 | 409.6 | 412.3 | 373.9 | 376.4 | 350.6 | 353.1 |
| May | 409.7 | 410.3 | 409.0 | 409.6 | 374.6 | 375.1 | | |
| Jun | 414.5 | 410.9 | 411.1 | 407.5 | 376.5 | 373.1 | | |
| Jul | 405.2 | 410.3 | 400.0 | 405.0 | 367.3 | 372.0 | | |
| Aug | 408.9 | 409.2 | 402.8 | 402.9 | 371.9 | 371.9 | | |
| Sep | 413.8 | 408.9 | 404.5 | 399.5 | 373.7 | 369.1 | | |
| Oct | 412.6 | 407.8 | 397.0 | 392.4 | 371.7 | 367.6 | | |
| Nov | 413.4 | 409.5 | 394.6 | 391.2 | 366.4 | 363.7 | | |
| Dec | 413.6 | 412.7 | 390.4 | 389.3 | 361.8 | 360.9 | | |

**14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)**

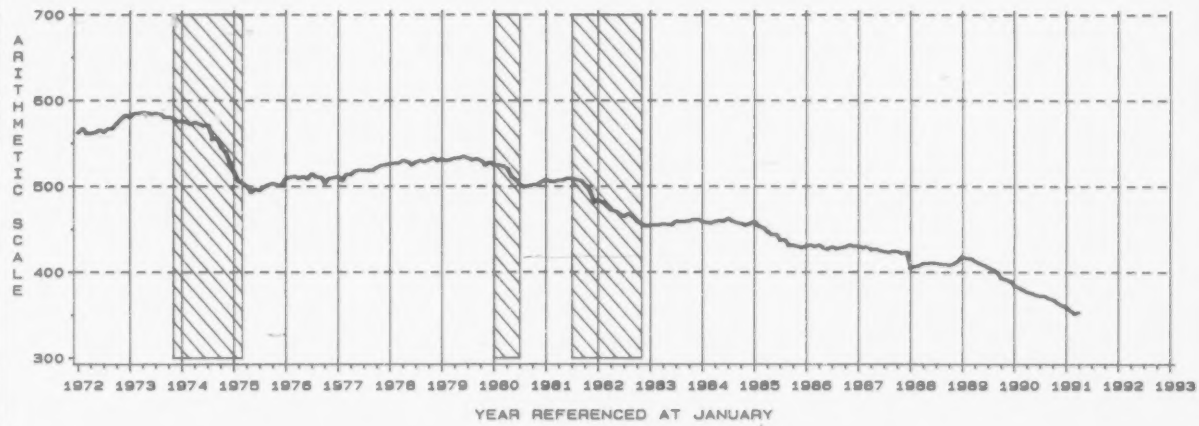
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.7 |
| Feb | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 |
| Mar | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.0R | 41.2R |
| Apr | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.9 |
| May | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.4 | | |
| Jun | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | | |
| Jul | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.7 | | |
| Aug | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.8 | | |
| Sep | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.6 | | |
| Oct | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 41.4 | | |
| Nov | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 41.3 | | |
| Dec | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 42.2 | 41.6 | | |

**15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)**

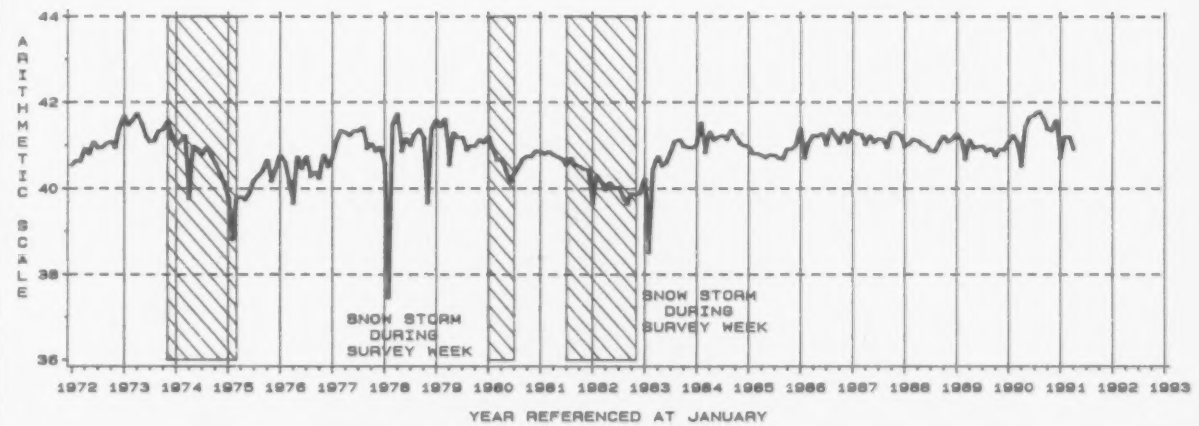
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 16,382 | 16,580 | 17,032 | 17,259 | 15,582 | 15,795 | 14,411 | 14,607 |
| Feb | 16,560 | 16,658 | 16,970 | 17,089 | 15,619 | 15,730 | 14,502 | 14,605 |
| Mar | 16,871 | 16,748 | 16,978 | 16,911 | 15,636 | 15,577 | 14,383R | 14,469R |
| Apr | 16,716 | 16,851 | 16,794 | 16,946 | 15,106 | 15,244 | 14,375 | 14,442 |
| May | 16,757 | 16,822 | 16,687 | 16,753 | 15,471 | 15,529 | | |
| Jun | 16,995 | 16,847 | 16,855 | 16,708 | 15,700 | 15,558 | | |
| Jul | 16,330 | 16,781 | 16,160 | 16,605 | 15,096 | 15,512 | | |
| Aug | 16,520 | 16,695 | 16,273 | 16,479 | 15,359 | 15,545 | | |
| Sep | 16,966 | 16,765 | 16,544 | 16,340 | 15,546 | 15,355 | | |
| Oct | 16,999 | 16,801 | 16,158 | 15,971 | 15,351 | 15,219 | | |
| Nov | 17,156 | 16,830 | 16,297 | 16,000 | 15,279 | 15,021 | | |
| Dec | 17,247 | 16,962 | 16,202 | 15,922 | 15,268 | 15,013 | | |

# CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

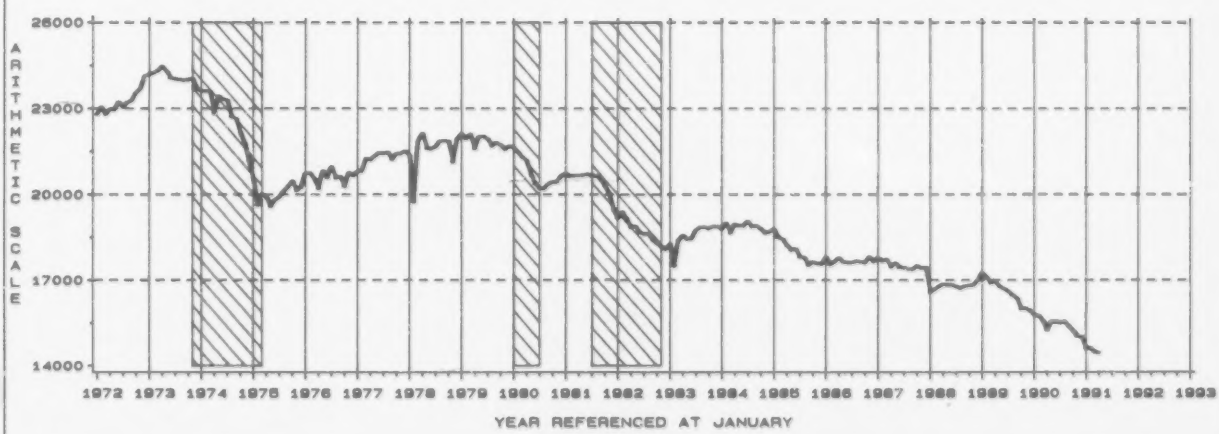
## 13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT — PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)




## 14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK — PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)




## 15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS — PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



# TABLE VI
# EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

**16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)**

| Date | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Unadj. | Unadj. | Unadj. |
| Jan | 439.36 | 459.13 | 482.86 | 489.60 |
| Feb | 440.34 | 453.74 | 479.98 | 495.64 |
| Mar | 443.39 | 451.13 | 482.80 | 498.52R |
| Apr | 440.75 | 453.46 | 472.28 | 495.30 |
| May | 440.90 | 451.25 | 483.21 | |
| Jun | 443.21 | 454.28 | 488.72 | |
| Jul | 436.85 | 451.67 | 483.75 | |
| Aug | 436.72 | 450.06 | 484.86 | |
| Sep | 448.95 | 460.53 | 490.88 | |
| Oct | 454.02 | 457.06 | 485.28 | |
| Nov | 457.33 | 471.23 | 495.40 | |
| Dec | 464.12 | 478.08 | 509.78 | |

**17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)**

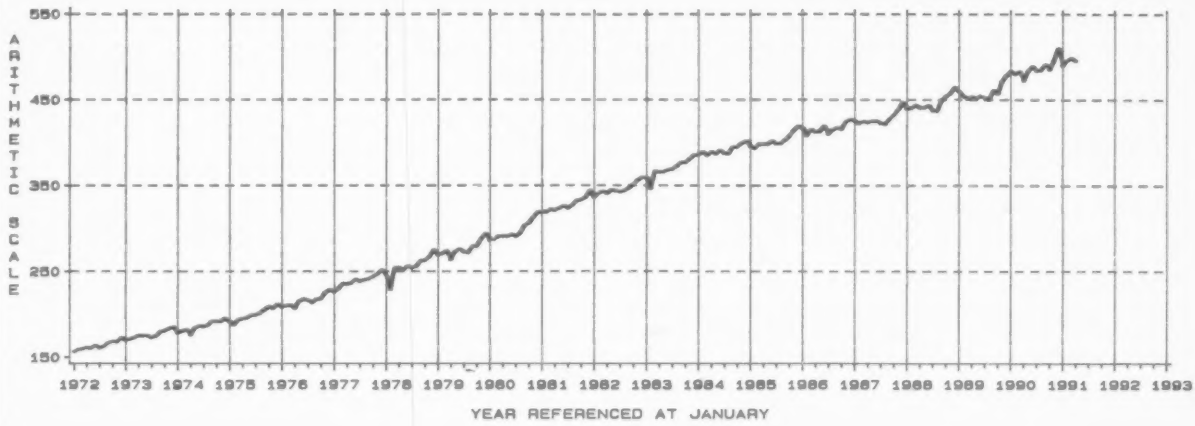
| Date | 1988 | | | 1989 | | | 1990 | | | 1991 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | U.S. | N.Y. | PA. | U.S. | N.Y. | PA. | U.S. | N.Y. | PA. | U.S. | N.Y. | PA. |
| Jan | 114.5 | 119.6 | 119.3 | 119.7 | 125.1 | 125.5 | 125.9 | 133.0 | 131.0 | 132.8 | 140.3 | 140.4 |
| Feb | 114.7 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 120.2 | 125.5 | 125.4 | 126.4 | 133.1 | 132.2 | 132.8 | 140.6 | 140.5 |
| Mar | 115.1 | 119.7 | 119.5 | 120.8 | 126.8 | 125.8 | 127.1 | 134.5 | 133.8 | 133.0 | 140.5 | 141.0 |
| Apr | 115.7 | 120.6 | 119.8 | 121.8 | 127.5 | 126.7 | 127.3 | 135.0 | 134.4 | 133.3 | 141.0 | 140.8 |
| May | 116.2 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 122.5 | 128.2 | 127.9 | 127.5 | 134.9 | 134.9 | | | |
| Jun | 116.7 | 121.2 | 121.8 | 122.8 | 128.7 | 128.9 | 128.3 | 135.0 | 135.5 | | | |
| Jul | 117.2 | 121.7 | 123.1 | 123.2 | 128.7 | 129.3 | 128.7 | 136.0 | 136.6 | | | |
| Aug | 117.7 | 122.2 | 123.6 | 123.2 | 128.9 | 129.3 | 129.9 | 137.4 | 137.5 | | | |
| Sep | 118.5 | 124.1 | 124.9 | 123.6 | 130.3 | 130.4 | 131.1 | 138.7 | 138.6 | | | |
| Oct | 118.9 | 124.3 | 124.4 | 124.2 | 130.8 | 130.6 | 131.9 | 139.5 | 139.1 | | | |
| Nov | 119.0 | 124.1 | 125.0 | 124.4 | 131.3 | 130.1 | 132.2 | 139.5 | 139.4 | | | |
| Dec | 119.2 | 124.1 | 125.2 | 124.6 | 131.3 | 130.0 | 132.2 | 139.5 | 139.8 | | | |

**18. Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)**

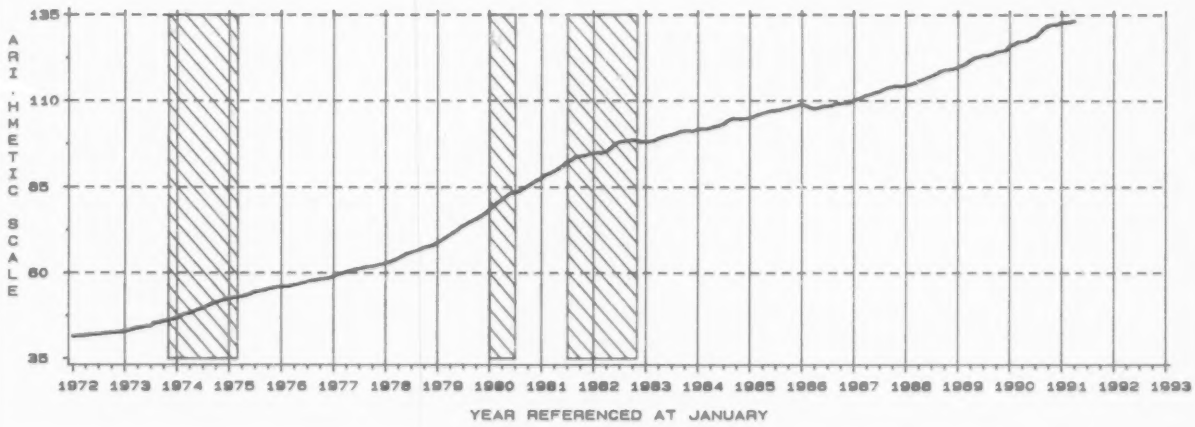
| Date | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Single | Single | Single | Single |
| Jan | 367.67 | 366.42 | 365.80 | 348.72 |
| Feb | 369.41 | 361.55 | 361.70 | 352.52 |
| Mar | 370.73 | 357.19 | 359.76 | 354.06R |
| Apr | 366.68 | 356.77 | 358.43 | 351.53 |
| May | 364.98 | 352.26 | 358.20 | |
| Jun | 364.78 | 352.70 | 361.21 | |
| Jul | 356.90 | 350.13 | 354.92 | |
| Aug | 355.35 | 348.61 | 352.63 | |
| Sep | 360.60 | 353.17 | 353.91 | |
| Oct | 364.97 | 349.70 | 348.37 | |
| Nov | 367.04 | 360.54 | 355.13 | |
| Dec | 372.19 | 365.78 | 364.91 | |

# CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

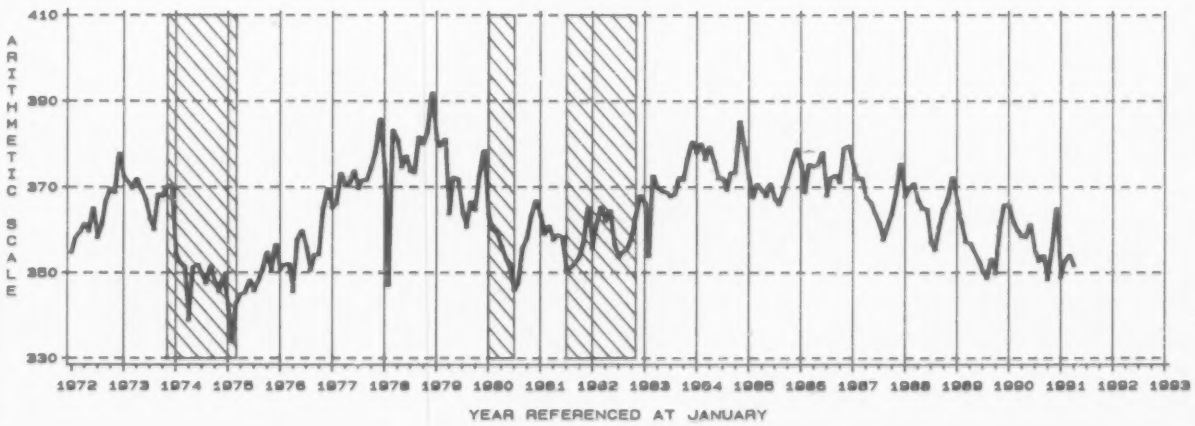
16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED




17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)




18. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (Unadj.)



# TABLE VII
# GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

**19. New Business Incorporations (Number)**

| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 2,322 | 2,470 | 2,669 | 2,798 | 2,426 | 2,440 | 2,410 | 2,398 |
| Feb | 3,198 | 3,041 | 2,810 | 2,677 | 2,734 | 2,556 | 2,081 | 1,946 |
| Mar | 3,501 | 2,838 | 2,946 | 2,384 | 3,273 | 2,727 | | |
| Apr | 2,698 | 2,645 | 2,393 | 2,419 | 2,461 | 2,485 | | |
| May | 3,131 | 2,777 | 3,322 | 2,783 | 2,815 | 2,322 | | |
| Jun | 2,717 | 2,669 | 2,547 | 2,580 | 2,295 | 2,382 | | |
| Jul | 2,680 | 2,850 | 2,032 | 2,149 | 2,313 | 2,369 | | |
| Aug | 2,486 | 2,582 | 2,402 | 2,497 | 2,127 | 2,278 | | |
| Sep | 2,223 | 2,544 | 2,395 | 2,838 | 1,899 | 2,293 | | |
| Oct | 2,836 | 2,987 | 2,461 | 2,505 | 2,243 | 2,164 | | |
| Nov | 2,387 | 2,648 | 2,025 | 2,265 | 1,946 | 2,251 | | |
| Dec | 2,480 | 2,570 | 2,426 | 2,639 | 1,749 | 1,916 | | |

**20. Business Failures (Number)**

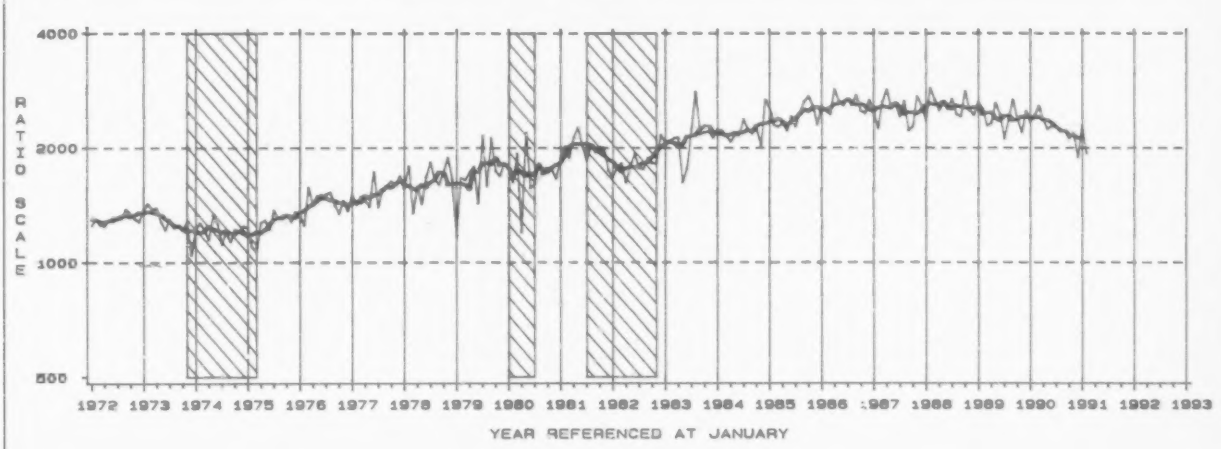
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 65 | 67 | 54 | 57 | 75 | 71 | 148 | 141 |
| Feb | 80 | 81 | 44 | 45 | 80 | 81 | 186 | 189 |
| Mar | 106 | 88 | 43 | 34 | 113 | 98 | 190 | 167 |
| Apr | 87 | 83 | 39 | 41 | 69 | 73 | 245 | 259 |
| May | 100 | 89 | 50 | 42 | 72 | 62 | | |
| Jun | 91 | 85 | 47 | 49 | 80 | 82 | | |
| Jul | 68 | 78 | 41 | 46 | 106 | 121 | | |
| Aug | 86 | 90 | 34 | 33 | 138 | 128 | | |
| Sep | 42 | 54 | 47 | 55 | 125 | 153 | | |
| Oct | 32 | 28 | 77 | 71 | 148 | 123 | | |
| Nov | 61 | 61 | 66 | 68 | 115 | 129 | | |
| Dec | 42 | 48 | 64 | 75 | 125 | 147 | | |

**21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)**

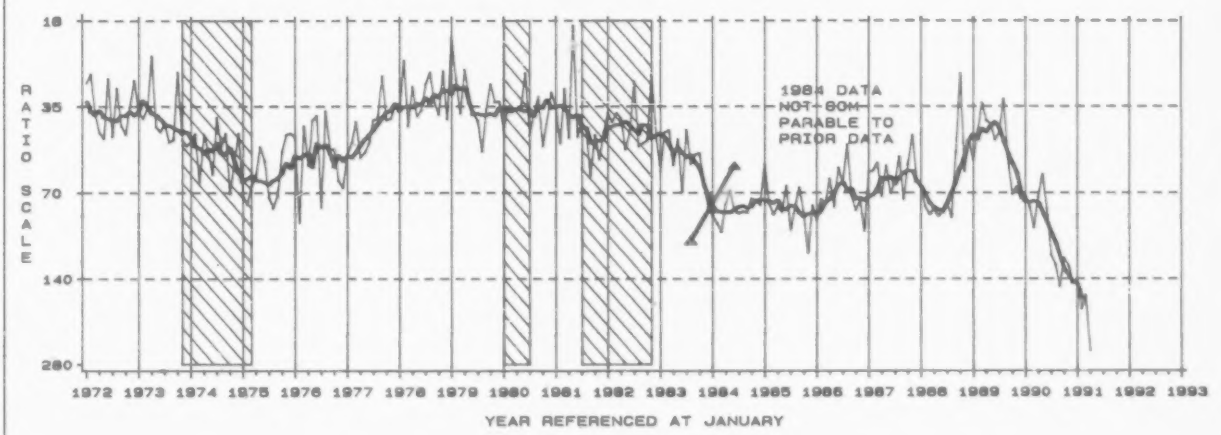
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 1,250 | 1,340 | 1,214 | 1,307 | 1,165 | 1,244 | 1,211 | 1,295 |
| Feb | 1,282 | 1,299 | 1,259 | 1,324 | 1,206 | 1,269 | 1,188 | 1,250 |
| Mar | 1,296 | 1,302 | 1,304 | 1,312 | 1,255 | 1,261 | 1,235 | 1,255 |
| Apr | 1,278 | 1,325 | 1,248 | 1,313 | 1,162 | 1,222 | | |
| May | 1,316 | 1,296 | 1,345 | 1,317 | 1,198 | 1,178 | | |
| Jun | 1,360 | 1,310 | 1,385 | 1,328 | 1,298 | 1,244 | | |
| Jul | 1,397 | 1,341 | 1,350 | 1,299 | 1,258 | 1,211 | | |
| Aug | 1,370 | 1,318 | 1,374 | 1,318 | 1,329 | 1,272 | | |
| Sep | 1,331 | 1,306 | 1,338 | 1,317 | 1,258 | 1,,257 | | |
| Oct | 1,383 | 1,347 | 1,315 | 1,278 | 1,354 | 1,303 | | |
| Nov | 1,326 | 1,317 | 1,325 | 1,314 | 1,279 | 1,263 | | |
| Dec | 1,281 | 1,320 | 1,262 | 1,310 | 1,244 | 1,287 | | |

# CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

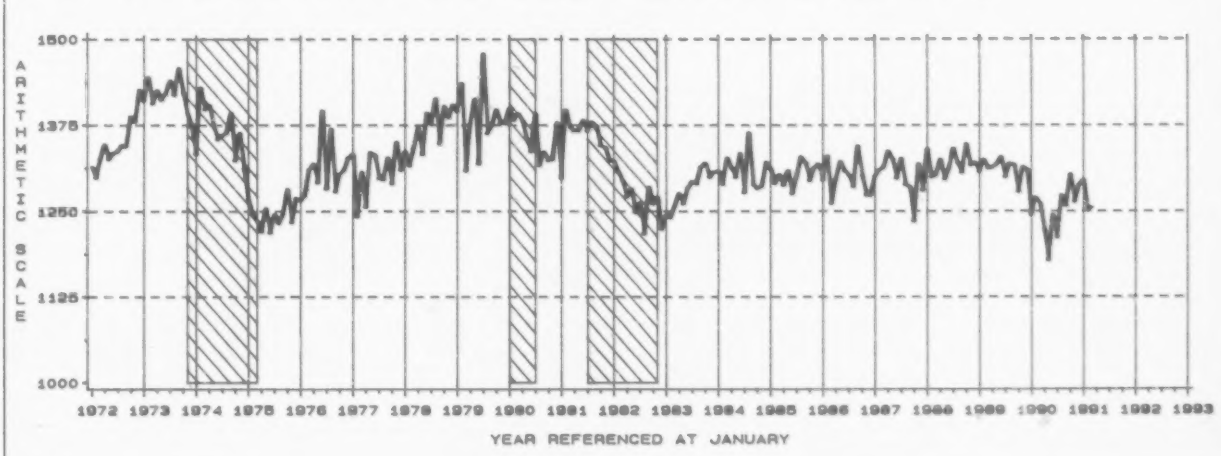
**19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE**




**20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED**




**21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT–HOURS)**



# TABLE VIII
# CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

**22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)**

| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 552.7 | 719.9 | 435.0 | 575.3 | 563.9 | 683.6 | 332.3 | 416.3 |
| Feb | 574.3 | 761.5 | 516.5 | 557.3 | 443.5 | 556.8 | 294.5 | 378.7 |
| Mar | 608.2 | 562.2 | 686.2 | 634.9 | 592.5 | 556.4 | 469.3 | 442.5 |
| Apr | 609.9 | 631.2 | 751.8 | 779.9 | 682.9R | 738.6R | 713.8 | 760.2 |
| May | 955.5 | 897.0 | 648.7 | 612.7 | 492.1 | 463.2 | | |
| Jun | 890.2 | 813.3 | 563.0 | 526.7 | 410.1 | 391.4 | | |
| Jul | 739.7 | 688.0 | 721.5 | 655.6 | 353.4 | 330.6 | | |
| Aug | 903.0 | 786.2 | 841.9 | 754.6 | 442.9 | 389.8 | | |
| Sep | 651.9 | 648.7 | 740.5 | 710.2 | 545.1 | 516.3 | | |
| Oct | 739.4 | 701.7 | 602.6 | 579.2 | 540.4 | 526.2 | | |
| Nov | 646.0 | 625.0 | 527.3 | 506.9 | 425.1 | 410.2 | | |
| Dec | 712.4 | 764.8 | 599.1 | 649.4 | 279.1 | 300.3 | | |

**23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)**

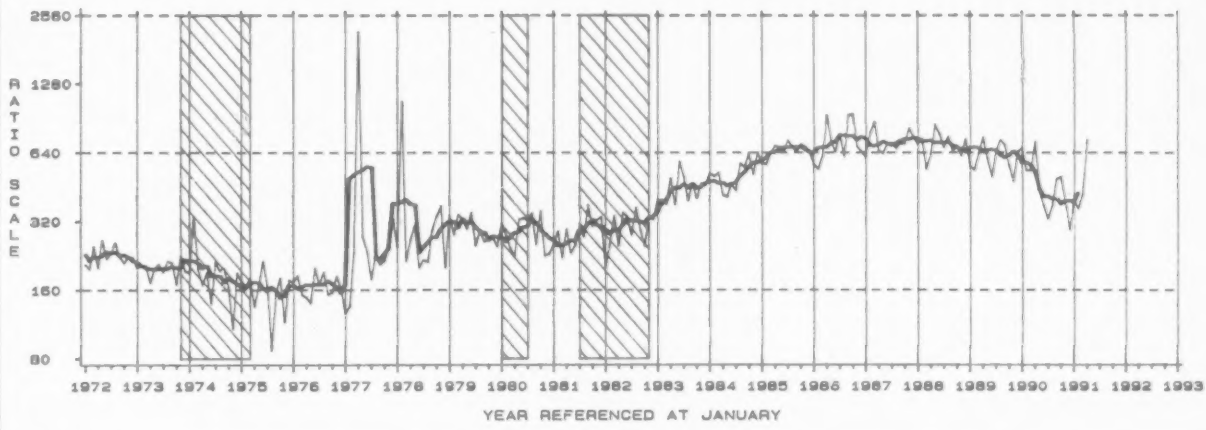
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 192.0 | 300.9 | 175.0 | 277.6 | 122.3 | 194.9 | 92.2 | 146.9 |
| Feb | 264.6 | 385.2 | 155.4 | 218.6 | 132.7 | 183.7 | 61.4 | 85.1 |
| Mar | 370.3 | 345.6 | 239.7 | 220.8 | 189.9 | 173.6 | 103.7 | 94.8 |
| Apr | 348.0 | 339.6 | 370.5 | 363.7 | 198.9R | 195.3R | 153.9 | 151.1 |
| May | 388.8 | 325.7 | 250.7 | 210.8 | 187.3 | 158.8 | | |
| Jun | 354.0 | 301.2 | 246.7 | 217.7 | 135.7 | 121.9 | | |
| Jul | 352.0 | 334.4 | 215.9 | 207.2 | 125.6 | 121.0 | | |
| Aug | 402.3 | 333.3 | 245.0 | 201.1 | 150.2 | 122.0 | | |
| Sep | 261.8 | 279.4 | 210.4 | 228.3 | 99.6 | 108.7 | | |
| Oct | 340.5 | 307.0 | 185.4 | 166.4 | 136.1 | 122.5 | | |
| Nov | 249.5 | 256.4 | 209.4 | 211.4 | 171.0 | 171.4 | | |
| Dec | 359.3 | 383.0 | 165.8 | 174.8 | 109.3 | 114.7 | | |

**24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)**

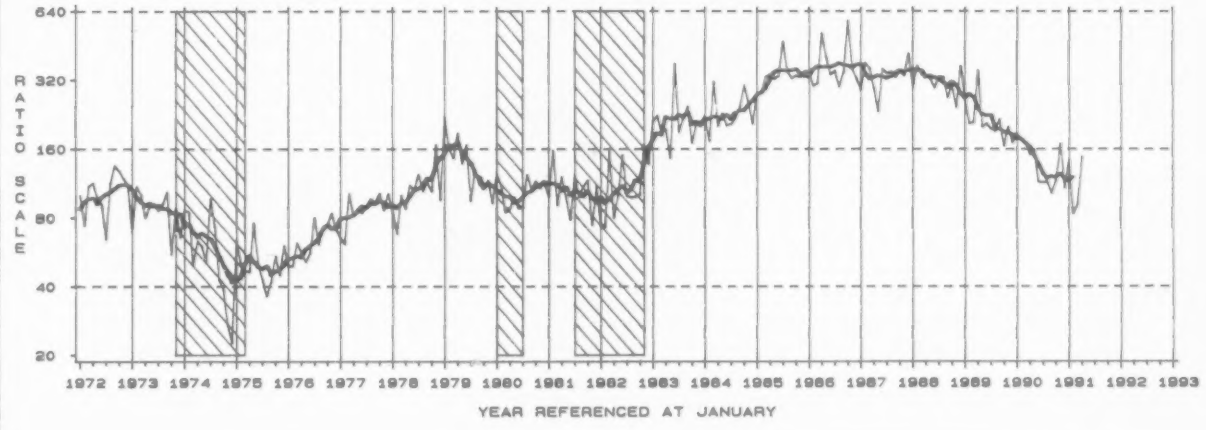
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 237.0 | 295.2 | 191.2 | 229.0 | 274.8 | 321.9 | 170.6 | 199.8 |
| Feb | 195.5 | 262.1 | 165.8 | 224.5 | 166.7 | 229.0 | 161.9 | 222.4 |
| Mar | 188.5 | 167.2 | 323.3 | 291.0 | 226.5 | 206.7 | 205.0 | 187.1 |
| Apr | 172.8 | 202.5 | 202.1 | 237.0 | 334.8R | 394.1R | 278.1 | 327.3 |
| May | 230.0 | 234.6 | 285.8 | 289.7 | 242.7 | 242.3 | | |
| Jun | 314.5 | 290.4 | 209.8 | 202.5 | 218.9 | 214.0 | | |
| Jul | 233.1 | 198.8 | 398.0 | 340.8 | 137.0 | 118.9 | | |
| Aug | 396.9 | 349.0 | 365.7 | 322.2 | 199.0 | 174.2 | | |
| Sep | 231.1 | 210.3 | 362.9 | 314.6 | 258.2 | 220.3 | | |
| Oct | 187.8 | 183.5 | 331.1 | 326.7 | 267.4 | 266.8 | | |
| Nov | 322.2 | 294.3 | 251.7 | 229.3 | 167.3 | 152.0 | | |
| Dec | 209.0 | 237.7 | 290.3 | 331.6 | 120.1 | 135.9 | | |

# CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

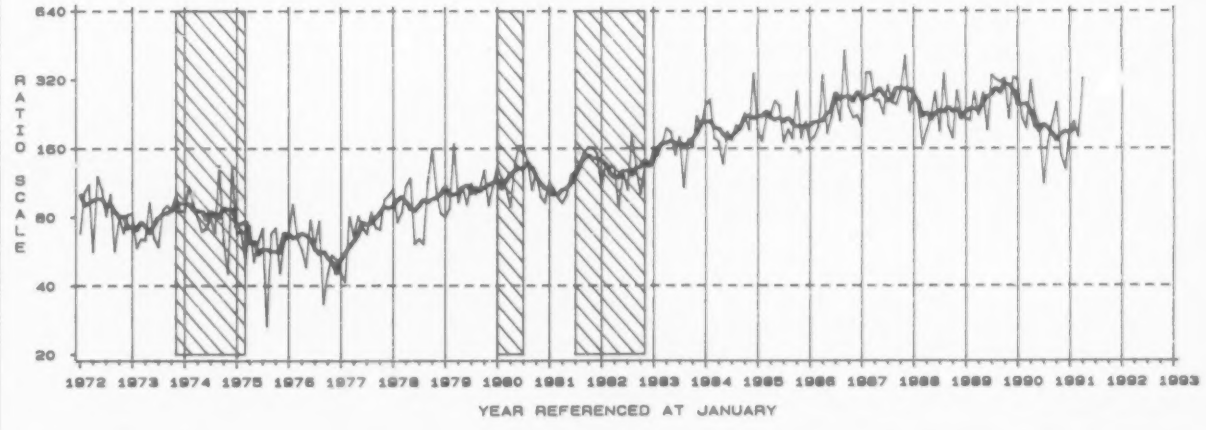
22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE




23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE




24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



# TABLE IX
# PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

**25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)**

| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 1,776 | 2,446 | 1,979 | 2,479 | 1,665 | 2,040 | 672 | 893 |
| Feb | 1,740 | 2,434 | 1,884 | 2,423 | 1,107 | 1,624 | 617 | 946 |
| Mar | 3,555 | 3,546 | 2,293 | 2,334 | 1,698 | 1,738 | 796 | 881 |
| Apr | 2,993 | 2,879 | 2,904 | 2,883 | 1,702 | 1,670 | | |
| May | 3,323 | 3,046 | 2,491 | 2,225 | 1,581 | 1,349 | | |
| Jun | 3,186 | 2,864 | 2,685 | 2,406 | 1,496 | 1,393 | | |
| Jul | 2,833 | 2,742 | 1,767 | 1,670 | 1,221 | 1,092 | | |
| Aug | 2,920 | 2,620 | 2,833 | 2,521 | 1,116 | 998 | | |
| Sep | 2,522 | 2,471 | 2,109 | 2,133 | 1,109 | 1,153 | | |
| Oct | 2,870 | 2,756 | 2,152 | 2,000 | 1,088 | 978 | | |
| Nov | 2,298 | 2,309 | 1,822 | 1,832 | 997 | 997 | | |
| Dec | 1,847 | 1,826 | 1,797 | 1,880 | 952 | 995 | | |

**26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)**

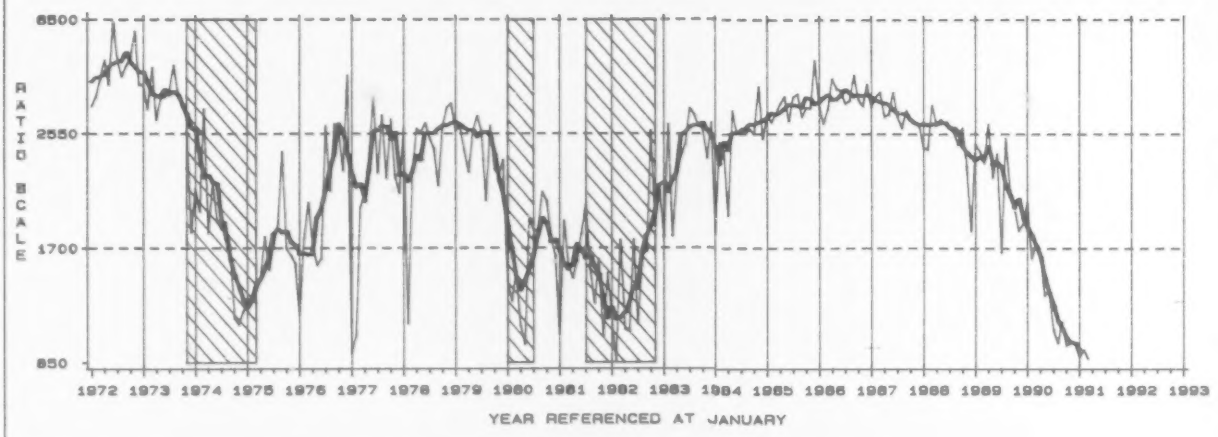
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 1,307 | 1,956 | 1,138 | 1,617 | 968 | 1,338 | 616 | 837 |
| Feb | 1,242 | 1,917 | 896 | 1,423 | 886 | 1,397 | 569 | 897 |
| Mar | 2,532 | 2,577 | 1,380 | 1,436 | 1,199 | 1,250 | 738 | 825 |
| Apr | 2,176 | 2,041 | 1,730 | 1,703 | 1,053 | 1,007 | | |
| May | 2,138 | 1,876 | 1,714 | 1,456 | 1,332 | 1,110 | | |
| Jun | 1,998 | 1,689 | 1,866 | 1,581 | 1,029 | 922 | | |
| Jul | 2,195 | 2,074 | 1,495 | 1,375 | 1,036 | 898 | | |
| Aug | 1,964 | 1,711 | 1,983 | 1,719 | 885 | 793 | | |
| Sep | 1,893 | 1,825 | 1,412 | 1,426 | 697 | 740 | | |
| Oct | 2,120 | 2,000 | 1,509 | 1,352 | 847 | 733 | | |
| Nov | 1,642 | 1,659 | 1,361 | 1,374 | 811 | 807 | | |
| Dec | 1,271 | 1,245 | 1,250 | 1,327 | 692 | 735 | | |

**27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)**

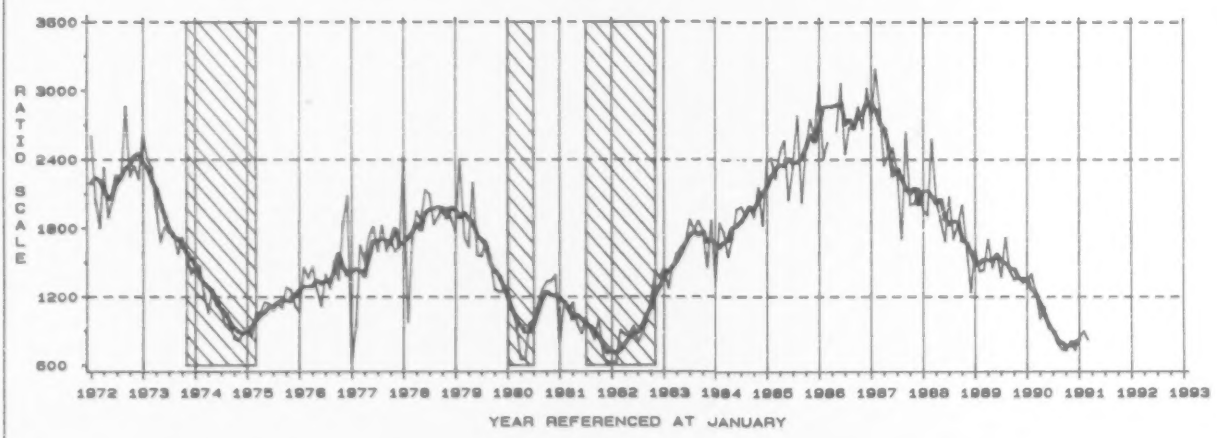
| Date | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT | | | |
| | Unadj. | Unadj. | Unadj. | Unadj. |
| Jan | 350 | 679 | 637 | 12 |
| Feb | 374 | 885 | 170 | 24 |
| Mar | 784 | 801 | 436 | 38 |
| Apr | 680 | 1,073 | 550 | |
| May | 980 | 667 | 196 | |
| Jun | 1,016 | 726 | 421 | |
| Jul | 538 | 168 | 156 | |
| Aug | 735 | 720 | 99 | |
| Sep | 503 | 622 | 368 | |
| Oct | 643 | 591 | 196 | |
| Nov | 554 | 384 | 150 | |
| Dec | 478 | 459 | 237 | |

# CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

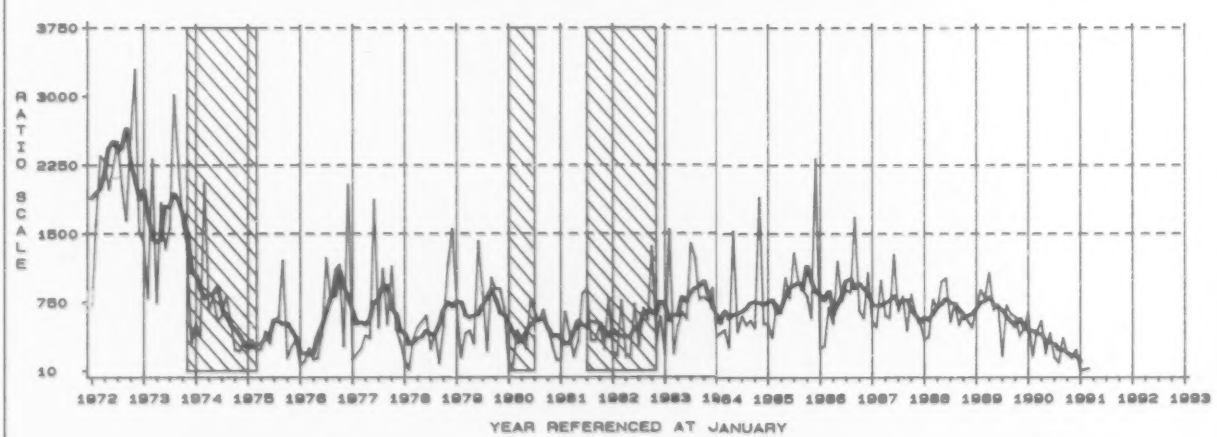
**25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)**




**26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)**




**27. MULTI-FAMILY(6+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)**



# TABLE X
# TRADE INDICATORS

**28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)**

| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 4,207R | 4,769R | 4,431R | 5,062R | 4,665R | 5,263R | 4,479 | 5,032 |
| Feb | 4,237R | 4,882R | 4,195R | 5,034R | 4,430R | 5,313R | 4,409 | 5,225 |
| Mar | 4,923R | 5,082R | 4,950R | 5,066R | 5,207R | 5,331R | | |
| Apr | 4,726R | 4,865R | 4,868R | 5,079R | 5,219R | 5,428R | | |
| May | 4,945R | 4,917R | 5,226R | 5,124R | 5,441R | 5,212R | | |
| Jun | 5,210R | 4,970R | 5,430R | 5,168R | 5,541R | 5,303R | | |
| Jul | 5,027R | 5,028R | 5,161R | 5,140R | 5,233R | 5,243R | | |
| Aug | 5,088R | 4,950R | 5,447R | 5,261R | 5,475R | 5,247R | | |
| Sep | 4,932R | 4,938R | 5,159R | 5,209R | 5,125R | 5,252R | | |
| Oct | 5,028R | 5,064R | 5,119R | 5,190R | 5,221R | 5,219R | | |
| Nov | 5,185R | 5,079R | 5,319R | 5,140R | 5,645R | 5,467R | | |
| Dec | 6,319R | 5,081R | 6,252R | 5,150R | 6,229R | 5,130R | | |

**29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)**

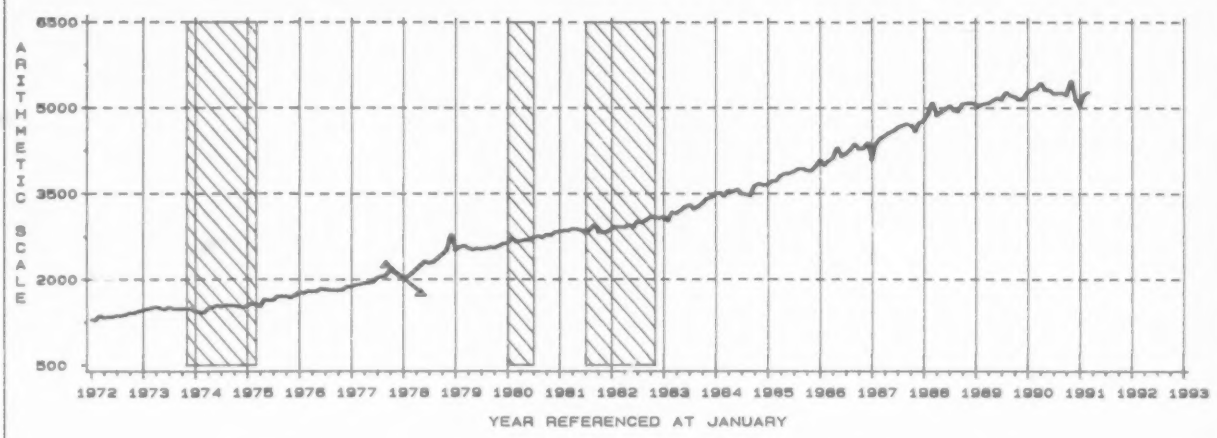
| Date | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Adj. | Adj. | Adj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 4,312R | 4,417R | 4,401R | 3,968R |
| Feb | 4,434R | 4,381R | 4,409R | 4,121R |
| Mar | 4,591R | 4,390R | 4,391R | 4,158 |
| Apr | 4,367R | 4,356R | 4,446R | |
| May | 4,414R | 4,372R | 4,354R | |
| Jun | 4,469R | 4,417R | 4,361R | |
| Jul | 4,501R | 4,408R | 4,291R | |
| Aug | 4,420R | 4,531R | 4,255R | |
| Sep | 4,335R | 4,441R | 4,195R | |
| Oct | 4,427R | 4,387R | 4,113R | |
| Nov | 4,467R | 4,349R | 4,305R | |
| Dec | 4,473R | 4,364R | 4,039R | |

**30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)**

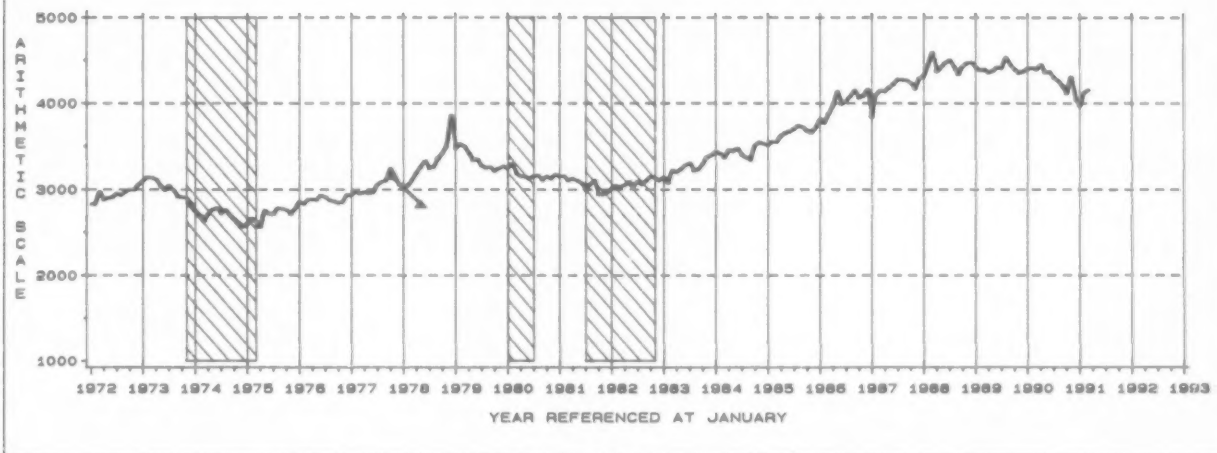
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 31,187 | 37,516 | 30,762 | 37,352 | 30,805 | 35,192 | 23,477 | 27,947 |
| Feb | 37,108 | 41,959 | 31,032 | 36,780 | 28,097 | 33,171 | 17,683 | 20,877 |
| Mar | 44,315 | 42,712 | 33,782 | 33,213 | 34,807 | 33,343 | 25,262 | 25,096 |
| Apr | 40,590 | 38,253 | 37,283 | 37,282 | 34,383 | 34,546 | | |
| May | 42,569 | 41,073 | 40,231 | 35,424 | 36,091 | 32,702 | | |
| Jun | 45,763 | 38,842 | 41,326 | 34,500 | 41,333 | 32,560 | | |
| Jul | 39,607 | 38,309 | 35,348 | 34,483 | 27,108 | 26,621 | | |
| Aug | 42,224 | 36,782 | 40,419 | 36,418 | 30,852 | 28,065 | | |
| Sep | 39,463 | 36,207 | 37,146 | 32,587 | 30,162 | 28,977 | | |
| Oct | 36,153 | 35,878 | 34,087 | 34,555 | 29,750 | 28,449 | | |
| Nov | 31,957 | 36,572 | 29,381 | 34,803 | 26,914 | 31,230 | | |
| Dec | 31,715 | 36,948 | 25,719 | 31,912 | 21,623 | 27,179 | | |

# CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

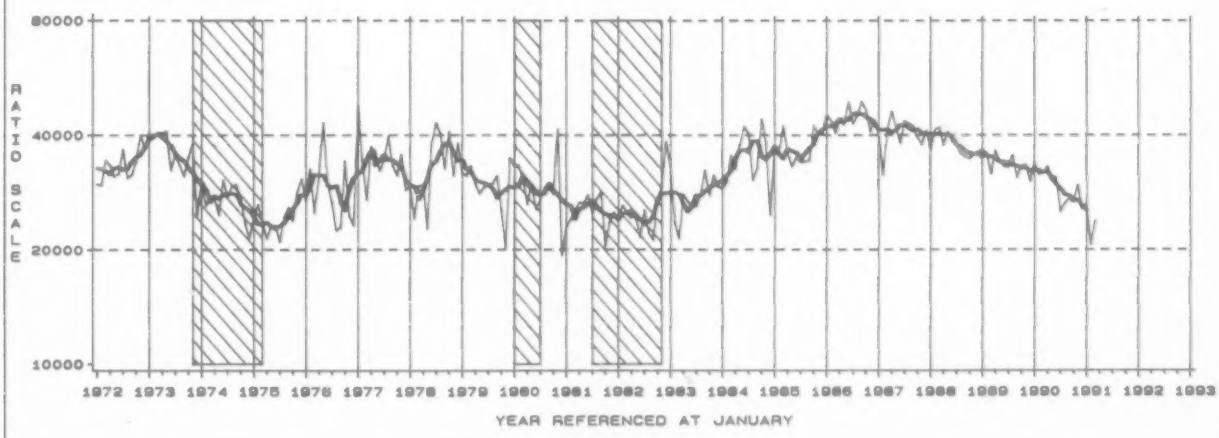
**28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)**




**29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982–84 DOLLARS ($000,000)**




**30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS(NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE**



# TABLE XI
# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

**31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)**

| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WA Adj. | IUR Adj. | WA Adj. | IUR Adj. | WA Adj. | IUR Adj. | WA Adj. | IUR Adj. |
| Jan | 69.1 | 2.0 | 68.7 | 2.0 | 92.4 | 2.6 | 126.1 | 3.6 |
| Feb | 68.7 | 2.0 | 70.6 | 2.0 | 93.2 | 2.6 | 136.5 | 3.9 |
| Mar | 66.6 | 2.0 | 77.4 | 2.2 | 95.7 | 2.7 | 141.3 | 4.0 |
| Apr | 68.7 | 2.0 | 78.6 | 2.3 | 99.6 | 2.8 | 141.4 | 4.0 |
| May | 70.1 | 2.1 | 80.5 | 2.3 | 100.4 | 2.8 | | |
| Jun | 71.4 | 2.1 | 81.2 | 2.3 | 102.7 | 2.9 | | |
| Jul | 72.6 | 2.1 | 85.3 | 2.4 | 102.7 | 2.9 | | |
| Aug | 71.5 | 2.1 | 85.1 | 2.4 | 105.8 | 3.0 | | |
| Sep | 71.6 | 2.1 | 85.6 | 2.5 | 109.1 | 3.1 | | |
| Oct | 72.3 | 2.1 | 88.2 | 2.5 | 112.3 | 3.2 | | |
| Nov | 72.4 | 2.1 | 89.1 | 2.5 | 117.6 | 3.3 | | |
| Dec | 70.9 | 2.1 | 92.0 | 2.6 | 124.0 | 3.5 | | |

**32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)**

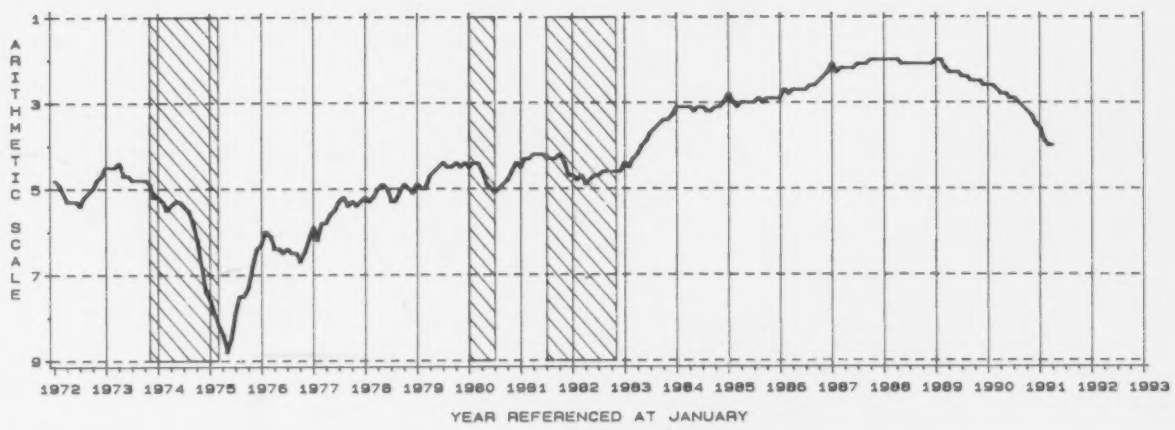
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 15,089 | 9,932 | 13,666 | 8,599 | 16,647 | 10,643 | 20,031 | 13,140 |
| Feb | 8,696 | 7,928 | 9,038 | 8,791 | 11,950 | 11,605 | 15,360 | 14,917 |
| Mar | 7,207 | 8,107 | 8,555 | 9,597 | 9,753 | 10,934 | 12,501 | 14,123 |
| Apr | 7,989 | 8,535 | 8,902 | 9,516 | 10,130 | 10,286 | 13,286 | 13,532 |
| May | 6,495 | 8,100 | 7,410 | 9,413 | 8,918 | 11,664 | | |
| Jun | 8,247 | 8,489 | 9,632 | 9,787 | 11,232 | 11,673 | | |
| Jul | [illegible]473 | 9,387 | 11,606 | 10,050 | 12,133 | 10,402 | | |
| Aug | [illegible]97 | 8,196 | 8,435 | 10,736 | 9,902 | 12,562 | | |
| Sep | 6,089 | 8,190 | 7,611 | 10,510 | 9,402 | 13,002 | | |
| Oct | 7,079 | 8,336 | 9,275 | 10,787 | 11,291 | 13,303 | | |
| Nov | 7,346 | 8,270 | 9,875 | 10,993 | 12,074 | 13,221 | | |
| Dec | 12,071 | 8,789 | 14,302 | 10,492 | 16,561 | 11,767 | | |

**33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)**

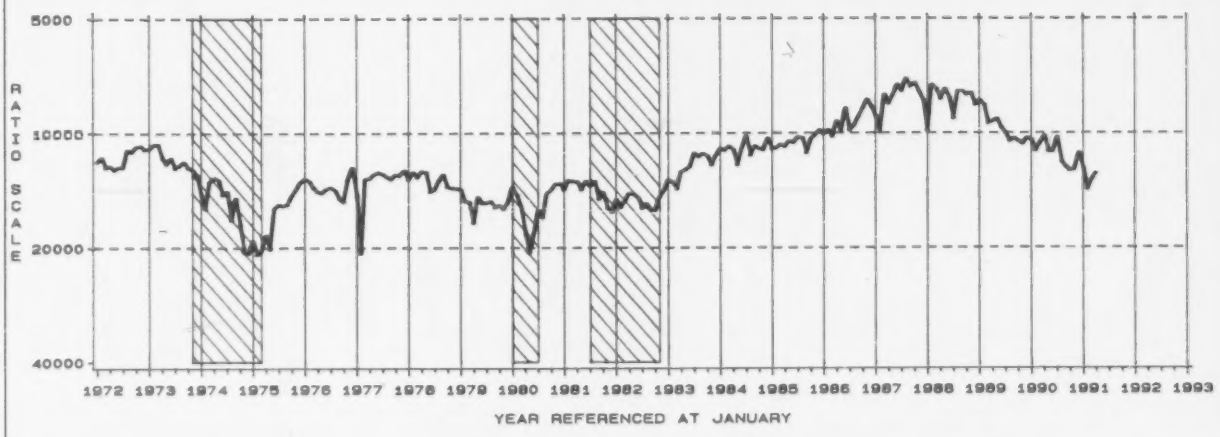
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 6,294 | 6,214 | 7,210 | 7,107 | 10,108 | 9,950 | 14,368 | 14,144 |
| Feb | 6,367 | 6,566 | 6,209 | 6,426 | 8,272 | 8,597 | 11,827 | 12,291 |
| Mar | 7,849 | 6,743 | 7,900 | 6,812 | 9,334 | 8,066 | 12,965 | 11,204 |
| Apr | 7,114 | 6,258 | 7,584 | 6,796 | 9,806 | 8,870 | 16,000 | 14,472 |
| May | 7,075 | 6,438 | 7,982 | 7,201 | 10,699 | 9,597 | | |
| Jun | 6,536 | 6,602 | 7,639 | 7,608 | 9,629 | 9,512 | | |
| Jul | 6,343 | 6,179 | 7,431 | 7,300 | 11,816 | 11,675 | | |
| Aug | 6,584 | 6,829 | 7,905 | 8,057 | 10,150 | 10,212 | | |
| Sep | 5,548 | 6,439 | 6,363 | 7,433 | 9,071 | 10,680 | | |
| Oct | 5,519 | 6,073 | 7,431 | 8,161 | 10,740 | 11,809 | | |
| Nov | 6,338 | 7,364 | 7,504 | 8,573 | 10,163 | 11,505 | | |
| Dec | 6,345 | 6,287 | 7,373 | 7,440 | 10,758 | 11,025 | | |

# CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

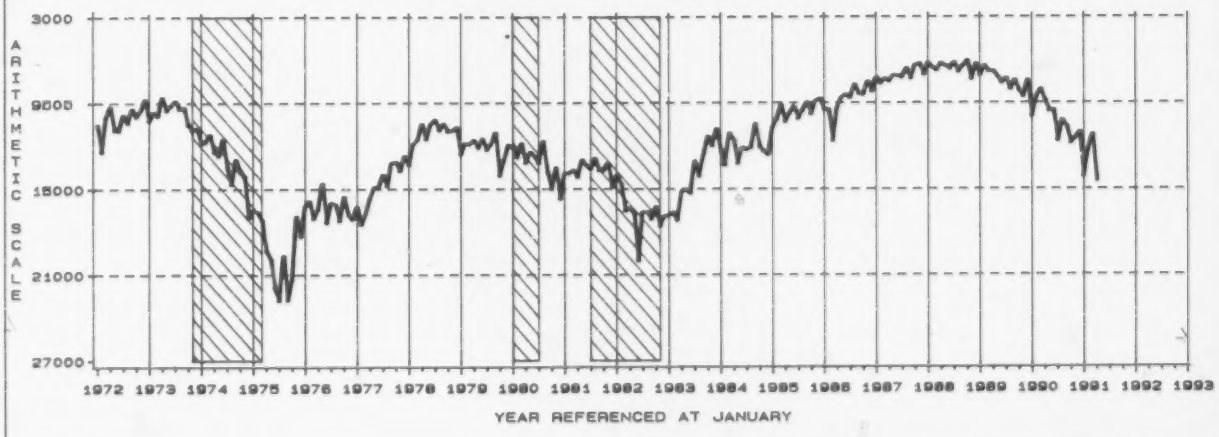
**31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE**




**32. INITIAL CLAIMS -- WEEKLY AVERAGE(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE**




**33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE**



# TABLE XII
# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

**34. Insured Unemployment In Manufacturing (000)**

| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 32.4 | 23.6 | 26.4 | 20.5 | 29.8 | 22.2 | 38.6 | 33.5 |
| Feb | 26.4 | 23.3 | 20.2 | 16.2 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 34.0 | 30.1 |
| Mar | 23.5 | 20.9 | 19.3 | 17.6 | 31.1 | 27.8 | 35.2 | 32.8 |
| Apr | 23.4 | 20.9 | 20.3 | 19.0 | 31.2 | 29.5 | 34.2 | 31.4 |
| May | 20.8 | 21.3 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 28.2 | 27.5 | | |
| Jun | 18.1 | 24.7 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 28.4 | 29.4 | | |
| Jul | 21.3 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 40.8 | 30.1 | | |
| Aug | 18.8 | 20.9 | 21.9 | 23.7 | 34.0 | 33.3 | | |
| Sep | 16.0 | 19.3 | 17.5 | 20.6 | 25.2 | 29.2 | | |
| Oct | 16.6 | 19.2 | 18.9 | 22.2 | 25.6 | 29.7 | | |
| Nov | 16.6 | 18.5 | 20.0 | 22.8 | 26.2 | 29.5 | | |
| Dec | 16.6 | 17.1 | 22.9 | 23.1 | 31.1 | 31.8 | | |

**35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)**

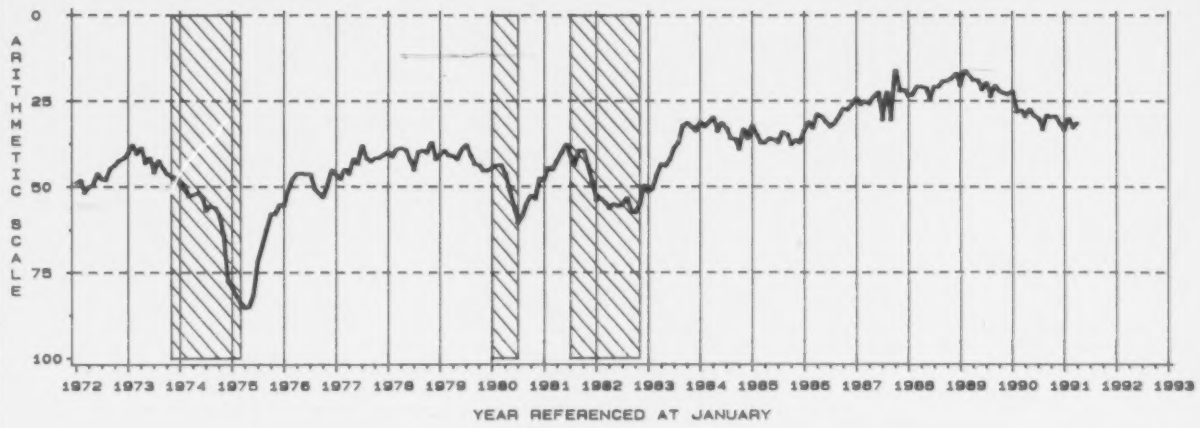
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan | 13.8 | 9.6 | 13.2 | 9.2 | 18.7 | 13.0 | 26.7 | 18.5 |
| Feb | 21.2 | 9.8 | 20.5 | 9.4 | 21.0 | 9.6 | 33.9 | 15.5 |
| Mar | 18.8 | 8.9 | 20.9 | 10.0 | 20.7 | 10.1 | 32.5 | 15.8 |
| Apr | 10.0 | 7.8 | 14.4 | 11.5 | 16.2 | 13.1 | 27.1 | 21.9 |
| May | 7.1 | 7.8 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 14.8 | | |
| Jun | 5.9 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 17.1 | | |
| Jul | 5.2 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 18.8 | | |
| Aug | 4.2 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 14.1 | 11.0 | 21.3 | | |
| Sep | 3.4 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 28.6 | | |
| Oct | 5.2 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 14.6 | 12.5 | 24.7 | | |
| Nov | 5.5 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 23.8 | | |
| Dec | 7.4 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 13.0 | 18.3 | 23.8 | | |

**36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)**

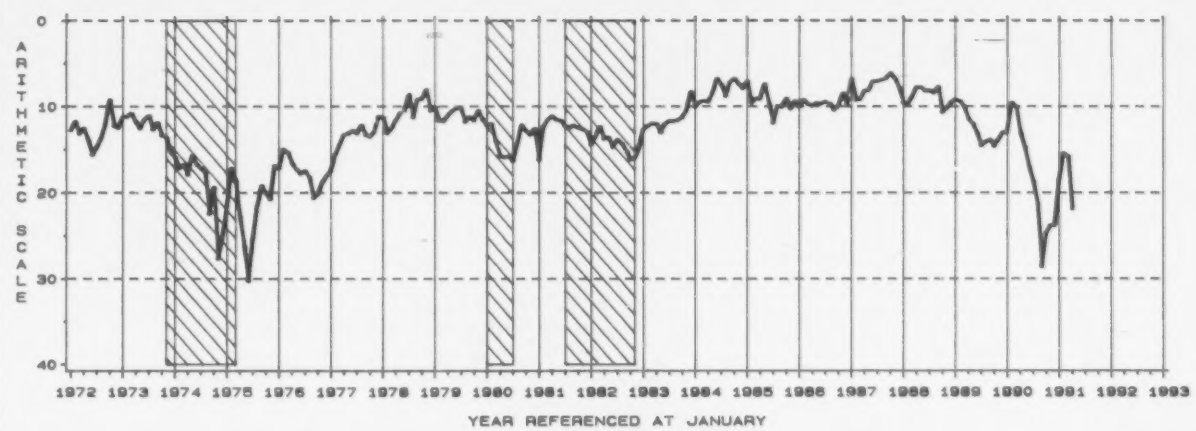
| Date | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj |
| Jan | 48.6 | 43.3 | 44.7 | 41.0 | 56.4 | 50.8 | 76.6 | 68.3 |
| Feb | 45.3 | 39.8 | 42.9 | 39.2 | 62.1 | 55.3 | 79.5 | 73.0 |
| Mar | 39.8 | 37.8 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 58.4 | 55.9 | 82.2 | 80.6 |
| Apr | 39.5 | 39.8 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 55.7 | 56.0 | 78.5 | 79.5 |
| May | 36.0 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 42.6 | 53.3 | 57.9 | | |
| Jun | 36.9 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 43.5 | 53.8 | 58.1 | | |
| Jul | 45.6 | 40.9 | 51.3 | 45.5 | 64.8 | 57.8 | | |
| Aug | 45.8 | 41.1 | 51.8 | 46.3 | 66.6 | 59.9 | | |
| Sep | 35.6 | 38.5 | 40.7 | 43.6 | 56.8 | 62.5 | | |
| Oct | 39.3 | 44.6 | 40.3 | 44.8 | 58.2 | 65.4 | | |
| Nov | 38.6 | 44.0 | 57.1 | 43.7 | 59.5 | 68.1 | | |
| Dec | 39.4 | 40.8 | 45.1 | 46.7 | 71.0 | 63.3 | | |

# CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

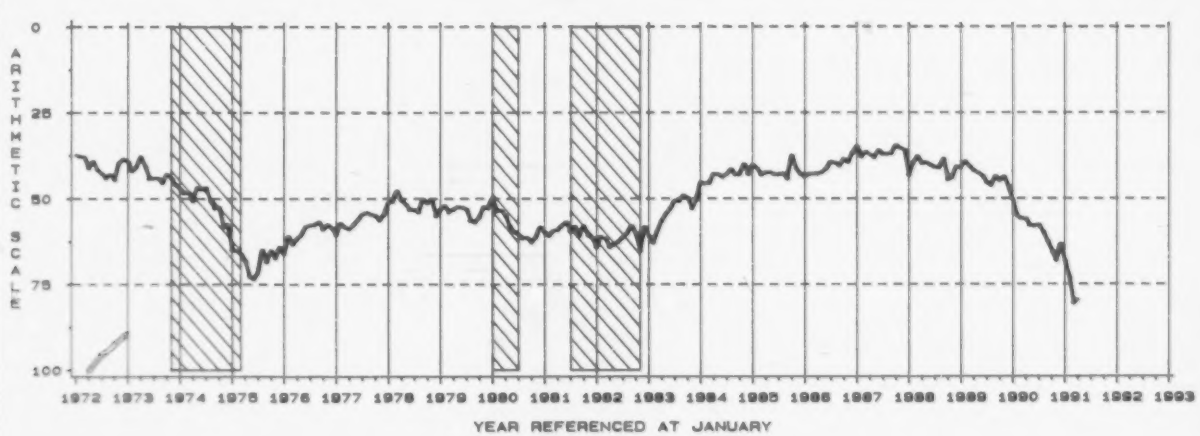
**34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE**




**35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE**




**36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES(000) – INVERTED SCALE**



# NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
## (THOUSANDS)

| | 1990 Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | 1991 Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Seasonally Adjusted** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Nonfarm | 3664.8 | 3676.8 | 3671.3 | 3660.4 | 3658.0 | 3657.3 | 3656.5 | 3649.5 | 3644.6 | 3634.7 | 3630.4 | 3606.4 | 3594.5 |
| Private Sector | 3094.6 | 3099.6 | 3094.3 | 3085.3 | 3087.1 | 3085.3 | 3084.4 | 3077.0 | 3071.2 | 3063.1 | 3057.3 | 3034.5 | 3025.0 |
| Goods Producing | 757.5 | 754.9 | 751.5 | 745.7 | 743.9 | 740.1 | 737.4 | 731.4 | 726.6 | 717.2 | 713.1 | 704.4 | 699.5 |
| Private Service Prod. | 2337.1 | 2344.7 | 2342.8 | 2339.6 | 2343.1 | 2345.2 | 2347.0 | 2345.5 | 2344.7 | 2345.9 | 2344.2 | 2330.1 | 2325.5 |
| Public Sector | 570.2 | 577.2 | 577.0 | 575.0 | 570.9 | 571.9 | 572.1 | 572.5 | 573.4 | 571.6 | 573.1 | 571.9 | 569.5 |
| **Not Seasonally Adjusted** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Nonfarm | 3647.5 | 3676.6 | 3725.4 | 3698.7 | 3690.6 | 3664.0 | 3665.6 | 3665.2 | 3665.3 | 3570.2 | 3565.2 | 3571.4 | 3577.9 |
| Total Goods Producing | 751.9 | 755.9 | 762.7 | 752.1 | 755.5 | 752.8 | 747.0 | 738.4 | 727.5 | 696.3 | 692.1 | 692.8 | 694.3 |
| Mining | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Construction | 147.8 | 151.8 | 155.0 | 155.6 | 155.1 | 150.4 | 148.3 | 145.3 | 141.1 | 125.0 | 122.5 | 125.4 | 129.9 |
| Gen Bldg. Contractor | 37.3 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 36.5 | 35.2 | 34.0 | 30.2 | 29.4 | 29.9 | 30.4 |
| Heavy Construction | 17.8 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 16.2 |
| Special Trade | 92.7 | 95.0 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 97.6 | 94.4 | 93.3 | 91.5 | 89.2 | 80.7 | 79.5 | 81.3 | 83.3 |
| Manufacturing | 601.7 | 601.6 | 605.2 | 594.0 | 598.0 | 600.0 | 596.3 | 590.7 | 584.0 | 569.1 | 567.4 | 565.2 | 562.2 |
| Durable Goods | 260.7 | 258.8 | 258.7 | 254.1 | 253.8 | 253.9 | 253.4 | 251.6 | 248.0 | 242.7 | 240.9 | 239.3 | 238.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 |
| Stone/Clay/Glass Prod. | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 19.8 |
| Glass & Gl./Pressed, Blwn | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| Pottery & Rel. Prod. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Primary Metals Ind. | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.4 |
| Blast Furn. & Basic Steel | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Nonferrous Rolling | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Fab. Metals | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 36.1 |
| Metal Cans | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Cutlery, Tools & Hardware | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Prod. | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| Screw Mach. Pr. Bolt | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Forgings & Stampings | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Misc. Fab. Metal Prod. | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.3 |
| Industrial Machinery | 48.9 | 48.4 | 49.0 | 48.4 | 48.0 | 46.4 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 45.9 | 46.1 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 45.2 |
| Construction & Rel. Mach. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Metalworking Machinery | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| Special Industry Mach. | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| General Industrial. | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Refrige. & Service Mach. | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Electronic Equipment | 51.6 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 50.2 | 50.5 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.4 | 49.9 | 49.3 | 48.3 | 47.8 | 47.4 |
| Electric Distribution | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Electric Industrial | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Household Appliance | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Lighting & Wiring | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Household Audio & Video. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Communication Equip. | 18.2 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.3 |
| Elec. Comp. . | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.5 |
| Misc. Electrical Equip. | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Transportation Equip. | 11.1 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.3 |
| Motor Vehicles | 6.7 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Instruments & Rel. Prod. | 40.3 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 |
| Search & Navigation | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.9 |
| Measuring & Control | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Medical Instruments | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 |
| Elec Equip/Instruments* | 91.9 | 90.9 | 91.2 | 89.9 | 90.0 | 90.3 | 90.4 | 89.6 | 89.0 | 88.2 | 86.9 | 86.4 | 86.0 |
| Misc. Manufacturing | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.1 |
| Toys, Sporting Goods | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Pens, Pencils, Etc. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Nondurable Goods | 341.0 | 342.8 | 346.5 | 339.9 | 344.2 | 346.1 | 342.9 | 339.1 | 336.0 | 326.4 | 326.5 | 325.9 | 324.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 45.5 | 45.6 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 46.6 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 46.6 | 44.6 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.5 |
| Preserved Fruits | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.6 |
| Grain Mill & Bakery . | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.2 |
| Beverages | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Tobacco Products | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| Knitting Mills | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Textile Fin., Except Wood | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |

Note: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1990 benchmarks and are not additive.

* Estimates are no longer comparable with pre-1988 series because of SIC revisions. A combined series for electronic equipment and instruments is published for analytical assistance to users.

** The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

*** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

## NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
## (THOUSANDS)

| | 1990 Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | 1991 Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apparel & Other Text Prod | 31.6 | 33.6 | 34.6 | 32.4 | 34.0 | 34.8 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 31.2 | 28.8 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 29.0 |
| Men's & Boys' Sts & Coats | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Women's Outerwear | 11.9 | 13.4 | 14.4 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.7 |
| Women's & Child Undgrm. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.7 | 25.2 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.7 |
| Paper & Paperboard | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Paperboard Container | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| Misc. Converted Paper | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| Printing and Publishing | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.6 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 64.0 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 62.5 | 60.9 | 60.5 | 60.4 | 59.6 |
| Newspapers | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.4 |
| Commercial Printing | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 18.8 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod | 118.7 | 118.4 | 120.5 | 119.1 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 119.0 | 117.7 | 118.4 | 116.3 | 117.1 | 116.9 | 116.1 |
| Industrial Inorganic . | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Plastic Materials/ | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Drugs | 47.0 | 47.1 | 48.4 | 48.7 | 48.9 | 48.8 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 49.9 |
| Soaps, Clean & Toilet Gd | 24.7 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 23.7 | 25.0 | 25.6 | 24.5 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 21.9 | 22.7 | 22.4 | 21.4 |
| Paints & Allied Prod. | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Industrial Organic | 16.1 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 15.8 |
| Petroleum & Coal Products | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Petroleum Refining | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prd | 31.2 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 30.3 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.1 |
| Fabricated Rubber Prod. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Misc. Plastics Prod. | 25.2 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 23.6 |
| Leather, Leather Products | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Service Producing | 2895.6 | 2920.7 | 2962.7 | 2946.6 | 2935.1 | 2911.2 | 2918.6 | 2926.8 | 2937.8 | 2873.9 | 2873.1 | 2878.6 | 2883.6 |
| Private-Service Producing | 2317.7 | 2338.7 | 2377.8 | 2379.5 | 2377.0 | 2355.2 | 2346.7 | 2349.1 | 2359.1 | 2306.3 | 2297.8 | 2299.8 | 2306.5 |
| Transportation & Pub Util. | 236.7 | 237.5 | 239.4 | 234.6 | 234.6 | 239.1 | 239.2 | 238.0 | 237.8 | 234.3 | 233.3 | 234.4 | 235.1 |
| Transportation | 144.2 | 145.6 | 146.4 | 141.1 | 141.1 | 146.6 | 146.6 | 146.1 | 145.4 | 140.7 | 141.0 | 141.8 | 141.7 |
| Railroad Transportation | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Trucking & Warehouse | 70.1 | 70.7 | 71.0 | 70.8 | 70.8 | 71.6 | 71.6 | 71.2 | 70.7 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.5 | 67.4 |
| Transportation by Air | 15.6 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 15.6 |
| Communications & Util. | 92.5 | 91.9 | 93.0 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 91.9 | 92.4 | 93.6 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 93.4 |
| Communications | 63.9 | 63.1 | 63.8 | 64.3 | 64.6 | 63.9 | 64.0 | 63.3 | 63.9 | 64.7 | 63.3 | 63.6 | 64.5 |
| Electric, Gas ,Sanitary | 28.6 | 28.8 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 28.9 |
| Trade | 859.5 | 870.5 | 887.0 | 887.2 | 885.7 | 877.7 | 876.7 | 885.5 | 898.4 | 863.0 | 848.7 | 843.0 | 840.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 277.8 | 278.3 | 280.2 | 280.2 | 280.1 | 279.7 | 279.4 | 277.8 | 277.4 | 274.0 | 273.1 | 272.4 | 270.6 |
| Wholesale - Durables | 169.2 | 169.2 | 169.8 | 169.1 | 168.9 | 168.5 | 168.2 | 167.7 | 167.7 | 166.0 | 165.5 | 164.5 | 163.1 |
| Wholesale - Nondurables | 108.6 | 109.1 | 110.4 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 110.1 | 109.7 | 108.0 | 107.6 | 107.9 | 107.5 |
| Retail Trade | 581.7 | 592.2 | 606.8 | 607.0 | 605.6 | 598.0 | 597.3 | 607.7 | 621.0 | 589.0 | 575.6 | 570.6 | 569.8 |
| Bldg/ Mat Garden Sup | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 20.2 |
| General Mrchds. | 71.7 | 72.0 | 72.3 | 72.6 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 76.0 | 81.1 | 87.2 | 79.9 | 73.4 | 71.3 | 70.2 |
| Department Stores | 60.6 | 60.7 | 60.9 | 61.2 | 61.2 | 61.4 | 64.5 | 68.9 | 74.4 | 68.4 | 62.3 | 60.7 | 59.9 |
| Food Stores | 103.5 | 104.8 | 108.5 | 109.9 | 109.1 | 107.7 | 108.9 | 110.3 | 111.7 | 109.3 | 108.1 | 106.5 | 105.5 |
| Automotive Dealers | 57.9 | 58.4 | 58.5 | 58.7 | 58.5 | 58.1 | 57.3 | 56.6 | 56.1 | 54.8 | 54.5 | 53.7 | 54.2 |
| Apparel & Accessories | 54.4 | 55.2 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 57.0 | 56.3 | 56.6 | 58.5 | 60.5 | 55.2 | 53.6 | 52.8 | 53.3 |
| Furn, Homefurn, Equip. | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 28.4 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.7 |
| Eating & Drinking | 157.0 | 163.6 | 172.3 | 171.5 | 170.2 | 166.1 | 159.1 | 158.4 | 157.3 | 149.6 | 150.5 | 152.2 | 153.7 |
| Misc. Retail | 87.3 | 87.9 | 88.6 | 88.4 | 88.5 | 88.1 | 90.2 | 93.1 | 98.0 | 92.3 | 88.3 | 86.6 | 85.0 |
| Fin/Ins/Real Estate | 240.5 | 240.5 | 242.6 | 243.3 | 243.0 | 239.0 | 236.9 | 235.9 | 235.7 | 234.6 | 233.8 | 234.1 | 234.3 |
| Depository Inst. | 72.7 | 72.2 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 72.3 | 70.9 | 70.5 | 70.7 | 70.6 | 70.0 | 69.4 | 69.2 | 69.0 |
| Insurance Carriers | 67.3 | 67.5 | 67.8 | 68.1 | 67.9 | 67.1 | 67.2 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.9 | 66.6 |
| Insurance Agents | 24.4 | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 24.1 |
| Real Estate | 35.0 | 35.4 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 35.5 | 34.0 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 33.7 |
| Services | 981.0 | 990.2 | 1008.8 | 1014.4 | 1013.7 | 999.4 | 993.9 | 989.7 | 987.2 | 974.4 | 982.0 | 988.3 | 996.7 |
| Hotels & Other, Ldgs | 77.6 | 80.2 | 82.9 | 84.9 | 84.6 | 80.6 | 77.8 | 75.8 | 73.7 | 71.9 | 72.1 | 71.6 | 73.1 |
| Casinos | 47.7 | 48.4 | 48.9 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 47.7 | 47.0 | 46.2 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 43.0 | 43.9 |
| Personal Services* | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.2 |
| Business Services | 211.7 | 213.1 | 215.9 | 216.7 | 218.0 | 216.7 | 215.2 | 214.7 | 214.6 | 212.3 | 213.5 | 212.9 | 212.3 |
| Personnel Supply | 46.7 | 47.4 | 48.4 | 48.7 | 49.5 | 49.0 | 48.2 | 47.8 | 47.7 | 45.7 | 45.3 | 45.7 | 45.4 |
| Health Services | 257.7 | 258.7 | 262.0 | 262.8 | 263.0 | 263.5 | 264.7 | 265.7 | 267.1 | 267.2 | 268.2 | 269.5 | 270.5 |
| Hospitals | 128.8 | 129.2 | 130.8 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 132.4 | 133.1 | 133.5 | 133.6 | 133.6 | 133.7 | 134.1 |
| Legal Services | 34.1 | 34.1 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.0 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 34.1 |
| Educational Services | 52.8 | 52.7 | 51.3 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 50.4 | 53.3 | 53.3 | 53.4 | 49.9 | 52.5 | 53.2 | 53.5 |
| Social Services | 52.4 | 52.8 | 53.1 | 52.1 | 51.8 | 51.9 | 52.5 | 52.2 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 53.1 | 53.5 | 53.2 |
| Membership Org. | 44.2 | 44.6 | 45.6 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 44.9 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.6 |
| Engineering & Mngmt* | 113.5 | 113.6 | 114.9 | 116.1 | 115.9 | 114.4 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 115.2 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 115.2 |
| Total Government | 577.9 | 582.0 | 584.9 | 567.1 | 558.1 | 556.0 | 571.9 | 577.7 | 578.7 | 567.6 | 575.3 | 578.8 | 577.1 |
| Total Federal Government | 81.2 | 86.8 | 85.8 | 84.3 | 79.7 | 78.0 | 77.4 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 76.8 | 76.7 |
| U.S. Postal Service | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 33.4 |
| Department of Defense | 26.9 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 26.4 | 26.1 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.5 |
| Other Federal Gov't | 19.6 | 25.2 | 24.0 | 22.7 | 18.0 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.8 |
| Total State Government** | 127.8 | 125.7 | 124.6 | 124.5 | 123.7 | 123.6 | 127.3 | 128.6 | 128.3 | 122.5 | 126.3 | 128.6 | 128.2 |
| State Hospitals | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.5 |
| State Education | 37.8 | 35.7 | 32.2 | 31.2 | 30.6 | 32.7 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 32.7 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 38.5 |
| Other State Gov't | 75.4 | 75.4 | 77.8 | 78.6 | 78.4 | 76.3 | 75.2 | 75.7 | 75.5 | 75.1 | 74.2 | 75.1 | 75.2 |
| Exec/Leg/Jud*** | 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.6 | 71.6 | 71.6 | 71.1 | 71.1 | 71.3 | 71.6 | 71.1 | 70.9 | 71.0 | 70.7 |
| Total Local Government | 368.9 | 369.5 | 374.5 | 358.3 | 354.7 | 354.4 | 367.2 | 372.1 | 373.4 | 368.6 | 372.4 | 373.4 | 372.2 |
| Local Education | 206.7 | 205.7 | 206.6 | 172.7 | 168.5 | 185.6 | 202.4 | 206.5 | 207.1 | 204.1 | 208.0 | 209.2 | 209.3 |
| Other Local Gov't | 162.2 | 163.8 | 167.9 | 185.6 | 186.2 | 168.8 | 164.8 | 165.6 | 166.3 | 164.5 | 164.4 | 164.2 | 162.9 |

Footnotes: See Page S-28.

## NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1966-1990
(thousands)

| Year | Total Nonfarm Payrolls | Goods Prod. | Mfg. | Mining | Contract Constr. | Private Service Prod. | Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util. | Trade | Finance Ins. & Real Est. | Services | Public Sector |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1966 | 2,359.1 | 993.5 | 879.3 | 3.0 | 111.2 | 1,053.6 | 162.2 | 459.6 | 101.0 | 330.8 | 312.0 |
| 1967 | 2,421.5 | 997.7 | 882.8 | 2.8 | 112.2 | 1,094.6 | 166.3 | 472.0 | 104.7 | 351.6 | 329.2 |
| 1968 | 2,485.2 | 1,004.1 | 885.3 | 3.1 | 115.6 | 1,136.8 | 166.3 | 489.5 | 108.4 | 372.6 | 344.4 |
| 1969 | 2,569.6 | 1,013.9 | 892.5 | 3.3 | 118.1 | 1,195.6 | 176.2 | 514.9 | 111.3 | 393.2 | 360.1 |
| 1970 | 2,606.2 | 984.3 | 860.7 | 3.2 | 120.4 | 1,247.1 | 182.2 | 538.0 | 116.5 | 410.4 | 374.8 |
| 1971 | 2,607.6 | 938.9 | 818.3 | 3.0 | 117.6 | 1,280.8 | 181.1 | 558.3 | 120.4 | 421.0 | 388.0 |
| 1972 | 2,674.4 | 948.1 | 823.3 | 3.2 | 121.6 | 1,321.0 | 181.2 | 577.3 | 124.6 | 437.9 | 405.3 |
| 1973 | 2,760.8 | 972.7 | 842.6 | 3.3 | 126.8 | 1,371.1 | 186.4 | 596.9 | 131.0 | 456.8 | 417.1 |
| 1974 | 2,783.4 | 947.8 | 825.9 | 3.2 | 118.7 | 1,395.7 | 185.8 | 603.5 | 136.5 | 469.9 | 439.9 |
| 1975 | 2,699.9 | 849.9 | 747.9 | 2.8 | 99.2 | 1,379.9 | 174.3 | 599.3 | 135.2 | 471.1 | 470.2 |
| 1976 | 2,753.7 | 852.8 | 756.2 | 2.7 | 93.9 | 1,420.5 | 176.0 | 618.5 | 138.0 | 488.0 | 480.5 |
| 1977 | 2,836.9 | 865.1 | 767.3 | 2.9 | 94.9 | 1,468.2 | 178.2 | 637.3 | 142.9 | 509.8 | 504.0 |
| 1978 | 2,961.9 | 894.7 | 786.8 | 2.6 | 105.3 | 1,544.3 | 188.5 | 665.9 | 147.7 | 542.2 | 523.0 |
| 1979 | 3,027.2 | 915.5 | 799.1 | 2.6 | 113.7 | 1,593.9 | 190.4 | 678.6 | 153.9 | 571.0 | 517.8 |
| 1980 | 3,060.4 | 894.7 | 781.0 | 2.4 | 111.2 | 1,636.0 | 194.5 | 680.3 | 158.1 | 603.1 | 529.7 |
| 1981 | 3,098.9 | 882.1 | 771.1 | 2.3 | 108.7 | 1,687.8 | 196.5 | 690.6 | 161.8 | 638.9 | 529.0 |
| 1982 | 3,092.7 | 839.1 | 729.6 | 2.1 | 107.3 | 1,729.0 | 197.1 | 701.2 | 167.1 | 663.6 | 524.7 |
| 1983 | 3,165.1 | 829.2 | 715.1 | 2.0 | 112.1 | 1,814.7 | 203.0 | 735.3 | 172.7 | 703.7 | 521.2 |
| 1984 | 3,329.3 | 860.2 | 726.8 | 2.2 | 131.3 | 1,947.0 | 219.4 | 787.3 | 183.0 | 757.3 | 522.1 |
| 1985 | 3,414.1 | 856.0 | 712.9 | 2.1 | 141.0 | 2,027.0 | 226.1 | 813.3 | 194.9 | 792.7 | 531.1 |
| 1986 | 3,488.1 | 844.9 | 689.7 | 2.1 | 153.1 | 2,107.6 | 231.6 | 832.8 | 210.8 | 832.4 | 535.6 |
| 1987 | 3,576.3 | 837.9 | 672.2 | 2.3 | 163.4 | 2,196.7 | 239.0 | 858.3 | 226.8 | 872.6 | 541.8 |
| 1988 | 3,651.0 | 832.7 | 662.1 | 2.4 | 168.2 | 2,267.4 | 242.4 | 875.4 | 235.9 | 913.6 | 550.9 |
| 1989 | 3,689.8 | 806.4 | 639.6 | 2.5 | 164.3 | 2,324.3 | 240.9 | 887.1 | 241.7 | 954.7 | 559.0 |
| 1990 | 3,665.4 | 750.4 | 599.6 | 2.4 | 148.4 | 2,343.3 | 237.4 | 877.3 | 240.0 | 988.7 | 571.8 |

| Year | Durable Goods | Lumber & Wood | Furniture & Fix. | Stone, Clay & Glass | Primary Metals | Fab. Metals | Indus. Mach. | Transp. Equip. | Elec. Equip. & Instr.* | Misc. Mfg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1966 | 463.4 | 5.2 | 10.5 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 64.7 | 70.8 | 36.4 | 164.2 | 31.9 |
| 1967 | 464.6 | 5.0 | 11.0 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 66.2 | 75.0 | 32.0 | 167.6 | 30.0 |
| 1968 | 460.9 | 5.3 | 10.2 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 67.5 | 75.8 | 31.7 | 163.4 | 29.7 |
| 1969 | 463.3 | 5.2 | 11.0 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 69.8 | 76.2 | 31.4 | 159.2 | 30.2 |
| 1970 | 434.3 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 39.6 | 37.2 | 67.0 | 72.8 | 26.3 | 148.4 | 27.5 |
| 1971 | 404.6 | 4.5 | 10.6 | 39.0 | 33.3 | 62.9 | 66.3 | 25.2 | 137.0 | 25.6 |
| 1972 | 405.9 | 5.1 | 10.8 | 39.9 | 31.8 | 63.5 | 65.8 | 25.7 | 138.0 | 25.2 |
| 1973 | 420.5 | 5.3 | 10.6 | 40.8 | 32.0 | 66.2 | 72.1 | 25.3 | 142.5 | 25.9 |
| 1974 | 413.2 | 5.0 | 10.3 | 40.5 | 31.2 | 64.4 | 76.1 | 21.1 | 139.0 | 25.6 |
| 1975 | 363.0 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 36.0 | 26.1 | 58.1 | 68.4 | 19.3 | 119.3 | 22.4 |
| 1976 | 363.0 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 36.1 | 23.9 | 59.4 | 67.5 | 19.8 | 118.1 | 24.0 |
| 1977 | 370.0 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 35.1 | 23.0 | 61.1 | 71.0 | 20.7 | 119.9 | 24.5 |
| 1978 | 382.8 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 35.2 | 24.5 | 64.1 | 74.2 | 20.9 | 122.1 | 25.7 |
| 1979 | 395.9 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 35.3 | 25.5 | 64.5 | 76.4 | 21.6 | 128.5 | 27.1 |
| 1980 | 384.3 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 33.1 | 25.7 | 60.8 | 75.1 | 18.5 | 129.4 | 26.1 |
| 1981 | 374.7 | 6.1 | 9.6 | 30.9 | 25.4 | 58.8 | 72.5 | 17.5 | 128.7 | 25.3 |
| 1982 | 350.1 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 27.1 | 21.8 | 54.3 | 66.5 | 14.7 | 126.6 | 23.6 |
| 1983 | 341.6 | 5.9 | 10.5 | 26.8 | 20.7 | 50.9 | 60.9 | 15.1 | 127.3 | 23.5 |
| 1984 | 346.2 | 6.4 | 12.6 | 26.2 | 21.6 | 51.1 | 59.9 | 16.1 | 128.5 | 23.9 |
| 1985 | 337.4 | 6.7 | 12.9 | 25.2 | 20.9 | 50.2 | 59.1 | 14.6 | 127.0 | 20.7 |
| 1986 | 322.0 | 6.9 | 12.6 | 24.4 | 20.0 | 48.4 | 55.8 | 12.3 | 121.6 | 20.1 |
| 1987 | 309.8 | 7.1 | 11.3 | 24.1 | 18.7 | 45.1 | 53.8 | 14.8 | 114.5 | 20.4 |
| 1988 | 301.3 | 6.9* | 10.2 | 23.6* | 18.3 | 44.4* | 53.8* | 14.0* | 109.0* | 20.9 |
| 1989 | 284.3 | 6.2 | 9.2 | 22.8 | 17.5 | 43.2 | 52.1 | 12.8 | 100.7 | 19.9 |
| 1990 | 257.5 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 21.2 | 16.0 | 39.6 | 48.2 | 10.7 | 91.1 | 17.2 |

| Year | Nondur. Goods | Food | Tobacco | Textiles | Apparel | Paper | Print. Pub. | Chem. | Petroleum | Rubber & Plastics | Leather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1966 | 415.9 | 67.2 | 0.8 | 29.6 | 80.3 | 33.0 | 39.6 | 105.5 | 10.5 | 37.2 | 12.2 |
| 1967 | 418.1 | 65.3 | 0.6 | 29.1 | 78.5 | 33.7 | 41.5 | 110.9 | 9.6 | 37.7 | 11.3 |
| 1968 | 424.5 | 64.5 | 0.3 | 30.5 | 78.7 | 34.3 | 42.2 | 113.1 | 9.7 | 39.9 | 11.5 |
| 1969 | 429.2 | 63.2 | 0.3 | 30.8 | 77.2 | 35.0 | 43.3 | 117.4 | 10.0 | 41.4 | 10.6 |
| 1970 | 426.4 | 63.5 | 0.3 | 29.6 | 72.3 | 35.3 | 44.8 | 120.9 | 10.1 | 40.0 | 9.6 |
| 1971 | 413.7 | 61.8 | 0.3 | 29.4 | 69.8 | 35.9 | 43.8 | 117.5 | 10.1 | 36.8 | 9.5 |
| 1972 | 417.4 | 59.8 | 0.3 | 30.5 | 68.9 | 35.9 | 46.0 | 119.3 | 10.6 | 37.2 | 8.9 |
| 1973 | 422.1 | 58.7 | 0.2 | 31.3 | 68.7 | 36.8 | 46.9 | 124.1 | 10.9 | 35.5 | 9.0 |
| 1974 | 412.7 | 56.7 | 0.2 | 28.8 | 63.1 | 35.4 | 47.8 | 126.6 | 11.8 | 34.0 | 8.4 |
| 1975 | 384.9 | 53.6 | 0.2 | 24.5 | 57.9 | 32.1 | 46.4 | 121.0 | 12.1 | 29.3 | 7.9 |
| 1976 | 393.2 | 52.7 | 0.2 | 23.9 | 61.1 | 33.2 | 47.4 | 122.4 | 11.9 | 32.0 | 8.3 |
| 1977 | 397.3 | 50.2 | 0.3 | 22.8 | 59.7 | 33.4 | 49.7 | 127.2 | 11.9 | 34.2 | 7.9 |
| 1978 | 404.0 | 49.9 | 0.5 | 22.4 | 59.3 | 33.7 | 51.7 | 130.0 | 11.9 | 37.3 | 7.3 |
| 1979 | 403.3 | 49.5 | 0.4 | 21.5 | 56.5 | 33.9 | 54.3 | 129.6 | 11.9 | 38.8 | 6.9 |
| 1980 | 396.8 | 49.3 | 0.4 | 20.2 | 55.7 | 32.3 | 55.4 | 128.2 | 12.0 | 37.4 | 5.9 |
| 1981 | 396.4 | 48.1 | 0.3 | 19.0 | 56.1 | 31.3 | 57.7 | 128.9 | 11.8 | 37.3 | 5.9 |
| 1982 | 379.6 | 47.2 | 0.3 | 16.6 | 50.4 | 30.6 | 57.7 | 124.5 | 11.2 | 36.1 | 5.1 |
| 1983 | 373.5 | 47.7 | 0.3 | 15.4 | 50.6 | 31.2 | 58.0 | 119.1 | 10.3 | 36.2 | 4.7 |
| 1984 | 380.5 | 47.7 | 0.4 | 15.1 | 50.2 | 31.9 | 62.7 | 119.9 | 10.0 | 38.4 | 4.3 |
| 1985 | 375.5 | 47.9 | 0.3 | 14.1 | 46.8 | 30.1 | 65.6 | 120.2 | 9.3 | 37.1 | 4.0 |
| 1986 | 367.7 | 48.4 | 0.2 | 13.4 | 45.4 | 28.8 | 66.2 | 117.4 | 8.6 | 35.9 | 3.4 |
| 1987 | 362.4 | 48.9 | 0.3 | 13.2 | 42.7 | 28.3 | 66.5 | 116.0 | 8.3 | 35.3 | 3.0 |
| 1988 | 360.8 | 48.0 | 0.2 | 13.2 | 40.2 | 27.5* | 66.8 | 119.3 | 8.1 | 34.7* | 2.9 |
| 1989 | 355.3 | 47.2 | 0.2 | 12.9 | 37.9 | 26.9 | 66.2 | 119.9 | 8.4 | 32.9 | 2.9 |
| 1990 | 342.1 | 46.4 | 0.1 | 12.1 | 32.8 | 25.6 | 64.0 | 119.1 | 8.5 | 30.8 | 2.8 |

* Data from 1988 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions. A combined series for electronic equipment and instruments is now published because of a major impact on these industries due to the introduction of the 1987 SIC. All employment series have been adjusted to a 1990 benchmark, and may not agree with previously published data.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
**(Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

| | 1990 Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | 1991 Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Manufacturing** | 472.28 | 483.21 | 488.72 | 483.75 | 484.86 | 490.88 | 485.28 | 495.40 | 509.78 | 489.60 | 495.64 | 498.52 | 495.30 |
| Durable Goods | 453.78 | 472.27 | 475.80 | 474.21 | 474.86 | 485.20 | 478.50 | 486.04 | 505.47 | 475.94 | 484.79 | 486.51 | 478.99 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 440.76 | 446.08 | 445.37 | 437.81 | 440.59 | 427.58 | 433.32 | 437.80 | 451.58 | 438.75 | 438.36 | 434.85 | 430.82 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 386.88 | 408.86 | 407.67 | 408.46 | 422.10 | 426.36 | 392.42 | 390.91 | 398.80 | 384.90 | 401.72 | 398.95 | 393.96 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass Products | 482.51 | 494.05 | 489.90 | 496.35 | 497.51 | 496.37 | 487.90 | 497.34 | 491.31 | 483.72 | 488.57 | 498.42 | 496.18 |
| Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown | 537.30 | 532.41 | 513.35 | 527.01 | 538.91 | 527.48 | 529.62 | 542.53 | 537.90 | 531.73 | 534.17 | 543.44 | 534.89 |
| Pottery & Rel. Products | 423.86 | 487.08 | 496.65 | 496.54 | 479.18 | 496.13 | 483.14 | 489.46 | 485.10 | 472.40 | 478.53 | 487.48 | 485.87 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 467.08 | 471.09 | 476.74 | 468.12 | 473.39 | 491.10 | 489.20 | 509.64 | 506.32 | 487.97 | 500.74 | 497.06 | 491.88 |
| Blast Furn. & Basic Steel | 565.95 | 554.34 | 550.59 | 542.96 | 547.24 | 547.06 | 546.40 | 569.16 | 596.76 | 555.96 | 573.87 | 555.27 | 542.50 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries* | 433.52 | 447.72 | 448.53 | 445.01 | 451.04 | 492.83 | 513.00 | 516.80 | 469.48 | 460.92 | 465.60 | 466.09 | 481.96 |
| Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing | 439.39 | 462.73 | 457.60 | 455.10 | 456.50 | 484.50 | 471.86 | 505.29 | 504.01 | 484.46 | 500.98 | 493.00 | 478.17 |
| Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord. | 439.02 | 468.42 | 468.15 | 470.40 | 463.97 | 481.10 | 479.94 | 480.66 | 488.02 | 469.61 | 476.76 | 475.60 | 467.24 |
| Metal Cans | 497.54 | 533.66 | 522.88 | 514.40 | 542.55 | 546.80 | 543.31 | 542.88 | 595.67 | 543.57 | 549.48 | 554.19 | 572.16 |
| Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr. | 412.10 | 466.75 | 476.86 | 462.17 | 454.01 | 519.35 | 512.50 | 492.28 | 503.35 | 475.92 | 480.10 | 495.99 | 483.95 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.* | 451.88 | 483.32 | 480.57 | 493.19 | 489.02 | 487.88 | 496.87 | 496.50 | 508.09 | 493.50 | 504.00 | 486.55 | 457.65 |
| Forgings & Stampings | 430.85 | 447.01 | 450.14 | 448.22 | 444.77 | 487.18 | 481.95 | 477.96 | 500.80 | 484.22 | 495.60 | 495.60 | 479.08 |
| Industrial Machinery | 486.74 | 516.01 | 519.40 | 516.65 | 517.91 | 535.51 | 515.41 | 534.53 | 557.92 | 530.42 | 533.40 | 540.56 | 528.32 |
| Constr. & Rel. Mach.* | 441.88 | 462.44 | 494.76 | 540.75 | 481.60 | 474.78 | 419.23 | 478.40 | 547.71 | 499.77 | 527.05 | 537.58 | 470.92 |
| Metalworking Machinery | 548.46 | 592.70 | 605.33 | 627.33 | 601.93 | 614.88 | 613.44 | 630.40 | 635.48 | 608.18 | 616.25 | 623.77 | 626.08 |
| Special Industry Mach. | 610.81 | 674.63 | 680.23 | 642.19 | 680.06 | 653.62 | 665.52 | 710.65 | 713.79 | 671.67 | 687.76 | 695.05 | 675.84 |
| General Industry Mach. | 485.89 | 515.74 | 507.70 | 497.54 | 507.03 | 522.52 | 515.16 | 536.55 | 542.78 | 532.95 | 531.25 | 545.24 | 518.68 |
| Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach. | 429.52 | 449.60 | 480.80 | 447.68 | 464.13 | 551.18 | 457.46 | 491.90 | 511.72 | 474.12 | 461.76 | 457.82 | 474.02 |
| Electronic Equipment | 388.78 | 408.00 | 416.34 | 421.85 | 421.20 | 429.86 | 425.95 | 428.86 | 433.87 | 416.07 | 421.83 | 420.73 | 411.05 |
| Electric Distribution | 308.54 | 321.77 | 334.01 | 334.75 | 337.75 | 361.37 | 350.44 | 350.43 | 362.50 | 345.96 | 348.53 | 360.45 | 348.21 |
| Lighting & Wiring | 361.58 | 392.11 | 393.96 | 387.00 | 399.59 | 396.00 | 392.63 | 395.36 | 387.46 | 378.24 | 388.16 | 394.06 | 381.27 |
| Household Aud & Vid | 465.36 | 433.83 | 469.94 | 442.74 | 473.10 | 465.76 | 439.60 | 459.15 | 492.88 | 461.73 | 452.06 | 439.22 | 452.02 |
| Communications Equip. | 426.14 | 465.25 | 472.08 | 463.72 | 448.61 | 469.61 | 461.45 | 453.50 | 479.83 | 456.91 | 467.32 | 457.60 | 444.71 |
| Electronic Component | 341.64 | 357.38 | 357.01 | 370.06 | 367.03 | 369.72 | 368.40 | 372.89 | 379.73 | 367.75 | 377.21 | 374.12 | 377.21 |
| Transportation Equipment | 576.28 | 573.95 | 557.46 | 590.82 | 593.59 | 585.23 | 580.18 | 593.61 | 606.62 | 549.70 | 587.70 | 595.72 | 601.31 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 610.22 | 594.38 | 584.05 | 627.98 | 653.30 | 629.95 | 613.06 | 622.94 | 635.19 | 598.00 | 628.16 | 630.77 | 647.33 |
| Instruments & Rel. Prod. | 513.73 | 522.91 | 544.00 | 526.38 | 525.75 | 540.16 | 534.20 | 541.87 | 639.97 | 544.38 | 558.94 | 561.47 | 551.40 |
| Measuring & Control | 467.19 | 469.99 | 477.28 | 452.76 | 475.42 | 480.39 | 473.34 | 481.08 | 490.75 | 472.16 | 488.04 | 497.25 | 485.52 |
| Medical Instruments | 438.21 | 462.68 | 475.89 | 458.84 | 466.20 | 499.53 | 487.52 | 494.07 | 496.18 | 487.92 | 515.39 | 518.72 | 498.42 |
| Misc. Manufacturing | 367.10 | 382.93 | 382.48 | 372.40 | 380.65 | 393.26 | 399.59 | 396.55 | 396.61 | 395.02 | 392.80 | 387.50 | 388.65 |
| Toys, Sporting Goods | 294.00 | 319.66 | 319.88 | 320.54 | 318.27 | 312.41 | 299.92 | 302.13 | 304.76 | 315.26 | 314.81 | 318.77 | 315.83 |
| Nondurable Goods | 488.03 | 492.38 | 498.73 | 492.38 | 492.34 | 495.56 | 491.93 | 501.35 | 512.91 | 499.77 | 504.30 | 508.41 | 507.57 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 469.86 | 488.02 | 492.91 | 493.68 | 481.07 | 477.73 | 477.91 | 494.94 | 500.26 | 491.63 | 497.64 | 486.97 | 501.26 |
| Preserv Fruits/Veg* | 443.39 | 461.00 | 471.90 | 472.14 | 476.48 | 474.43 | 490.06 | 499.68 | 511.86 | 494.16 | 507.59 | 491.73 | 517.33 |
| Beverages* | 488.44 | 629.28 | 654.19 | 633.29 | 525.16 | 526.50 | 585.95 | 581.55 | 630.17 | 613.59 | 544.43 | 505.72 | 558.15 |
| Textile Mill Products | 399.23 | 422.42 | 439.33 | 401.51 | 438.94 | 439.44 | 434.53 | 430.68 | 437.53 | 418.49 | 440.76 | 442.11 | 432.85 |
| Apparel & Other Text. Prod. | 273.78 | 287.43 | 290.91 | 288.59 | 291.51 | 293.09 | 288.46 | 287.92 | 289.14 | 285.16 | 286.84 | 292.00 | 295.87 |
| Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts | 244.46 | 262.40 | 271.57 | 279.33 | 272.66 | 276.01 | 271.16 | 268.22 | 270.69 | 258.18 | 275.76 | 279.31 | 281.78 |
| Women's & Child Undergar | 283.27 | 306.77 | 285.77 | 289.51 | 284.74 | 309.52 | 293.22 | 302.51 | 302.56 | 301.16 | 288.53 | 307.46 | 316.71 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 460.00 | 474.73 | 480.95 | 501.50 | 496.65 | 488.87 | 499.27 | 499.14 | 517.87 | 501.34 | 500.76 | 502.58 | 494.58 |
| Paperboard Cont. & Boxes | 437.53 | 456.96 | 473.04 | 462.44 | 461.98 | 472.69 | 465.72 | 478.40 | 490.63 | 475.69 | 479.25 | 482.78 | 475.84 |
| Misc. Converted Paper | 427.97 | 447.72 | 455.94 | 484.50 | 482.61 | 472.76 | 486.03 | 473.52 | 508.67 | 489.49 | 474.56 | 487.21 | 476.82 |
| Printing & Publishing | 510.90 | 511.49 | 513.48 | 518.47 | 526.11 | 525.73 | 518.40 | 520.52 | 547.08 | 521.81 | 518.40 | 520.33 | 513.97 |
| Newspapers | 432.45 | 421.21 | 446.34 | 455.82 | 459.95 | 454.66 | 438.96 | 481.91 | 476.06 | 458.38 | 459.27 | 471.90 | 463.78 |
| Commercial Printing* | 580.77 | 558.93 | 558.40 | 564.30 | 574.23 | 577.75 | 563.34 | 568.41 | 590.49 | 563.42 | 563.17 | 569.04 | 557.03 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 601.14 | 599.18 | 600.14 | 588.98 | 592.20 | 592.14 | 590.63 | 605.06 | 613.13 | 598.92 | 605.05 | 612.16 | 610.39 |
| Industrial Inorg. Chem.* | 574.87 | 574.22 | 588.94 | 589.06 | 616.16 | 615.92 | 611.06 | 579.74 | 586.98 | 585.15 | 604.21 | 613.74 | 609.19 |
| Plastic Materials | 756.83 | 658.00 | 671.08 | 659.64 | 654.88 | 644.22 | 686.88 | 694.01 | 671.66 | 653.05 | 645.61 | 654.28 | 668.80 |
| Drugs | 653.62 | 659.90 | 646.93 | 635.78 | 639.58 | 638.57 | 647.28 | 656.80 | 666.42 | 642.60 | 654.86 | 662.43 | 669.94 |
| Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.* | 417.79 | 427.99 | 444.39 | 426.52 | 435.92 | 425.25 | 419.29 | 441.90 | 452.88 | 445.17 | 449.12 | 453.05 | 439.82 |
| Paints & Allied Prod.* | 663.57 | 666.12 | 637.24 | 635.26 | 638.32 | 650.94 | 633.48 | 624.35 | 683.01 | 670.70 | 649.00 | 644.84 | 650.60 |
| Indust Organ. Chemicals | 762.93 | 754.84 | 765.17 | 757.55 | 739.54 | 765.35 | 747.31 | 776.48 | 772.63 | 761.02 | 771.26 | 761.76 | 741.25 |
| Petroleum & Coal Prod. | 884.49 | 845.20 | 961.52 | 761.67 | 733.94 | 879.87 | 814.06 | 910.80 | 858.43 | 825.78 | 877.27 | 897.23 | 896.06 |
| Petroleum Refining | 960.27 | 910.52 | 1041.57 | 792.67 | 765.30 | 932.15 | 854.56 | 974.55 | 911.06 | 872.00 | 927.41 | 952.61 | 942.83 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastic | 398.52 | 411.88 | 416.08 | 415.07 | 419.19 | 418.35 | 414.83 | 415.53 | 428.14 | 410.82 | 406.13 | 415.07 | 408.70 |
| Misc. Plastics Prod. | 401.17 | 415.11 | 419.01 | 414.39 | 420.61 | 421.18 | 415.94 | 416.51 | 430.57 | 411.82 | 408.51 | 418.32 | 411.10 |
| Leather, Leather Prod. | 280.28 | 295.02 | 297.08 | 303.35 | 299.69 | 312.07 | 314.93 | 294.12 | 305.52 | 280.44 | 294.12 | 299.12 | 294.67 |

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1987 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | 1990 Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | 1991 Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Manufacturing** | 40.4 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.9 |
| Durable Goods | 40.3 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 40.8 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 38.5 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 37.2 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.2 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass Products | 42.7 | 43.3 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.3 |
| Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown | 46.6 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 46.1 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 45.4 | 44.9 | 44.2 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 44.5 |
| Pottery & Rel. Products | 34.8 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 38.5 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 40.9 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 41.3 |
| Blast Furn. & Basic Steel | 45.9 | 45.7 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 44.6 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 47.1 | 45.2 | 45.8 | 44.6 | 43.4 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries* | 39.7 | 41.0 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 39.6 | 44.2 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 41.4 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.2 | 39.7 |
| Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing | 39.8 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 41.4 |
| Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord. | 40.5 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.7 |
| Metal Cans | 41.6 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 43.5 | 46.5 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 44.7 |
| Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr. | 41.5 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.5 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.* | 40.6 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 40.5 |
| Forgings & Stampings | 39.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 43.7 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.3 |
| Industrial Machinery | 40.8 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.6 |
| Constr. & Rel. Mach.* | 37.8 | 39.9 | 42.0 | 45.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 37.1 | 39.8 | 43.4 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 38.6 |
| Metalworking Machinery | 41.3 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.9 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 43.0 |
| Special Industry Mach. | 42.3 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 42.1 | 44.8 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 46.6 | 46.2 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 44.9 | 44.0 |
| General Industry Mach. | 40.9 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 43.8 | 44.6 | 43.4 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 41.1 |
| Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach. | 38.8 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 43.4 | 39.2 | 42.7 | 44.0 | 41.3 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.7 |
| Electronic Equipment | 38.8 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 39.6 |
| Electric Distribution | 36.6 | 36.9 | 35.8 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 38.2 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 37.2 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 36.5 |
| Lighting & Wiring | 37.2 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 37.9 |
| Household Aud & Vid | 42.0 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 38.6 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 |
| Communications Equip. | 38.6 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 40.1 |
| Electronic Component | 39.0 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 40.9 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 43.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 41.7 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 40.6 | 40.6 | 42.2 | 44.1 | 44.9 | 43.0 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 41.1 |
| Instruments & Rel. Prod. | 41.0 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 47.3 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 41.9 |
| Measuring & Control | 41.9 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 40.9 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 42.0 |
| Medical Instruments | 40.5 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 43.4 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 42.8 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 42.6 |
| Misc. Manufacturing | 38.2 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.1 |
| Toys, Sporting Goods | 35.0 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 38.8 |
| Nondurable Goods | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.9 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 41.0 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 44.0 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 42.2 | 42.9 | 41.8 | 42.3 |
| Preserv Fruits/Veg* | 41.4 | 42.1 | 44.9 | 46.7 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 44.9 | 42.6 | 44.1 | 42.1 | 43.4 |
| Beverages* | 38.1 | 46.0 | 47.2 | 46.6 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 42.5 | 40.2 | 43.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 43.3 | 44.7 | 46.1 | 43.5 | 46.4 | 46.6 | 45.5 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 42.4 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 43.9 |
| Apparel & Other Text. Prod. | 34.7 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 36.8 |
| Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts | 34.0 | 35.7 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 33.4 | 36.0 | 35.4 | 36.5 |
| Women's & Child Undergar | 32.3 | 35.1 | 31.3 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 37.7 | 35.2 | 33.8 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 32.9 | 34.2 | 34.5 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 40.6 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.2 |
| Paperboard Cont. & Boxes | 40.4 | 42.0 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 41.4 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 42.6 |
| Misc. Converted Paper | 39.7 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 41.5 | 43.7 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 41.9 |
| Printing & Publishing | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.1 |
| Newspapers | 31.0 | 30.5 | 31.7 | 32.1 | 32.3 | 32.2 | 31.0 | 33.7 | 32.9 | 31.7 | 31.5 | 32.3 | 31.4 |
| Commercial Printing* | 40.5 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 39.2 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.3 |
| Industrial Inorg. Chem.* | 41.9 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 43.3 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 42.1 |
| Plastic Materials | 53.6 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 44.8 | 47.7 | 48.6 | 47.4 | 45.1 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.0 |
| Drugs | 43.2 | 43.5 | 43.* | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 43.0 |
| Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.* | 38.9 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.2 |
| Paints & Allied Prod.* | 43.8 | 45.5 | 44.5 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 46.4 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 43.9 |
| Indust Organ. Chemicals | 44.1 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 45.2 | 43.4 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 46.6 | 45.9 | 46.8 | 46.0 | 44.6 |
| Petroleum & Coal Prod. | 43.4 | 41.8 | 48.1 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 42.2 | 40.4 | 45.7 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 |
| Petroleum Refining | 43.1 | 41.2 | 48.4 | 35.9 | 35.3 | 41.1 | 39.2 | 46.1 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.1 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastic | 41.0 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.2 |
| Misc. Plastics Prod. | 41.4 | 42.1 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 43.1 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.4 |
| Leather, Leather Prod. | 38.5 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 36.9 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 37.3 |

Average hours worked or paid for are afffected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

* Data from 1987 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

## AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | 1990 Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | 1991 Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Manufacturing** | 11.69 | 11.70 | 11.72 | 11.77 | 11.74 | 11.80 | 11.75 | 11.88 | 12.08 | 12.00 | 12.03 | 12.10 | 12.11 |
| Durable Goods | 11.26 | 11.38 | 11.41 | 11.51 | 11.47 | 11.58 | 11.53 | 11.60 | 11.81 | 11.58 | 11.71 | 11.78 | 11.74 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 10.91 | 10.88 | 10.81 | 10.81 | 11.07 | 11.02 | 10.97 | 11.00 | 11.15 | 11.25 | 11.24 | 11.15 | 11.19 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 10.40 | 10.43 | 10.48 | 10.42 | 10.50 | 10.45 | 10.14 | 10.18 | 9.97 | 9.92 | 10.17 | 10.10 | 10.05 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass Products | 11.30 | 11.41 | 11.50 | 11.57 | 11.57 | 11.49 | 11.48 | 11.62 | 11.67 | 11.60 | 11.55 | 11.70 | 11.73 |
| Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown | 11.53 | 11.65 | 11.51 | 11.79 | 11.69 | 11.67 | 11.64 | 11.95 | 11.98 | 12.03 | 11.95 | 11.97 | 12.02 |
| Pottery & Rel. Products | 12.18 | 12.30 | 12.51 | 12.17 | 12.35 | 12.22 | 12.42 | 12.36 | 12.25 | 12.27 | 12.27 | 12.31 | 12.62 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 11.42 | 11.27 | 11.46 | 11.53 | 11.49 | 11.61 | 11.62 | 11.77 | 11.83 | 11.73 | 11.81 | 11.92 | 11.91 |
| Blast Furn. & Basic Steel | 12.33 | 12.13 | 12.29 | 12.34 | 12.27 | 12.49 | 12.39 | 12.62 | 12.67 | 12.30 | 12.53 | 12.45 | 12.50 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries* | 10.92 | 10.92 | 11.65 | 11.68 | 11.39 | 11.15 | 11.40 | 11.51 | 11.34 | 11.61 | 11.64 | 11.89 | 12.14 |
| Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing | 11.04 | 11.07 | 11.00 | 11.10 | 11.08 | 11.40 | 11.37 | 11.51 | 11.64 | 11.48 | 11.57 | 11.60 | 11.55 |
| Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord. | 10.84 | 11.10 | 11.12 | 11.20 | 11.18 | 11.32 | 11.40 | 11.39 | 11.51 | 11.51 | 11.60 | 11.60 | 11.48 |
| Metal Cans | 11.96 | 12.24 | 12.16 | 11.88 | 12.53 | 12.26 | 12.32 | 12.48 | 12.81 | 12.82 | 12.69 | 12.74 | 12.80 |
| Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr. | 9.93 | 10.88 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.21 | 12.22 | 12.50 | 12.40 | 12.49 | 12.11 | 12.47 | 12.95 | 12.57 |
| Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.* | 11.13 | 11.24 | 11.15 | 11.39 | 11.32 | 11.19 | 11.37 | 11.44 | 11.60 | 11.75 | 12.00 | 11.64 | 11.30 |
| Forgings & Stampings | 10.88 | 11.01 | 11.06 | 11.04 | 11.26 | 11.49 | 11.53 | 11.38 | 11.46 | 11.64 | 11.80 | 11.80 | 11.60 |
| Industrial Machinery | 11.93 | 12.17 | 12.25 | 12.36 | 12.42 | 12.63 | 12.36 | 12.46 | 12.68 | 12.51 | 12.70 | 12.84 | 12.70 |
| Constr. & Rel. Mach.* | 11.69 | 11.59 | 11.78 | 11.99 | 11.98 | 11.84 | 11.30 | 12.02 | 12.62 | 12.34 | 12.70 | 12.83 | 12.20 |
| Metalworking Machinery | 13.28 | 13.72 | 13.98 | 14.29 | 14.23 | 14.40 | 14.20 | 14.36 | 14.41 | 14.31 | 14.50 | 14.54 | 14.56 |
| Special Industry Mach. | 14.44 | 14.73 | 14.95 | 14.90 | 15.18 | 15.13 | 15.16 | 15.25 | 15.45 | 15.37 | 15.49 | 15.48 | 15.36 |
| General Industry Mach. | 11.88 | 12.05 | 11.89 | 11.96 | 11.93 | 12.18 | 12.15 | 12.25 | 12.17 | 12.28 | 12.50 | 12.68 | 12.62 |
| Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach. | 11.07 | 11.24 | 11.67 | 11.75 | 11.78 | 12.70 | 11.67 | 11.52 | 11.63 | 11.48 | 11.69 | 11.83 | 11.94 |
| Electronic Equipment | 10.02 | 10.20 | 10.28 | 10.52 | 10.40 | 10.51 | 10.44 | 10.46 | 10.48 | 10.35 | 10.39 | 10.44 | 10.38 |
| Electric Distribution | 8.43 | 8.72 | 9.33 | 9.51 | 9.33 | 9.46 | 9.37 | 9.32 | 9.44 | 9.30 | 9.10 | 9.29 | 9.54 |
| Lighting & Wiring | 9.72 | 10.08 | 10.05 | 10.00 | 10.04 | 9.90 | 9.94 | 10.06 | 10.09 | 9.98 | 10.03 | 10.13 | 10.06 |
| Household Aud & Vid | 11.08 | 11.21 | 11.69 | 11.47 | 11.40 | 11.36 | 10.99 | 11.45 | 12.11 | 11.18 | 11.08 | 11.32 | 11.65 |
| Communications Equip. | 11.04 | 11.32 | 11.24 | 11.71 | 11.30 | 11.51 | 11.31 | 11.17 | 11.29 | 11.09 | 11.18 | 11.08 | 11.09 |
| Electronic Component | 8.76 | 8.89 | 8.97 | 9.16 | 9.13 | 9.22 | 9.21 | 9.23 | 9.33 | 9.31 | 9.36 | 9.40 | 9.36 |
| Transportation Equipment | 14.09 | 13.83 | 13.21 | 13.52 | 13.46 | 13.61 | 13.86 | 14.10 | 14.24 | 13.44 | 14.23 | 14.15 | 14.42 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equip. | 15.03 | 14.64 | 13.84 | 14.24 | 14.55 | 14.65 | 14.88 | 15.12 | 15.38 | 14.95 | 15.51 | 15.31 | 15.75 |
| Instruments & Rel. Prod. | 12.53 | 12.57 | 12.77 | 12.87 | 12.73 | 12.80 | 12.78 | 12.78 | 13.53 | 12.90 | 13.09 | 13.18 | 13.16 |
| Measuring & Control | 11.15 | 11.38 | 11.31 | 11.07 | 11.16 | 11.33 | 11.27 | 11.40 | 11.52 | 11.35 | 11.62 | 11.70 | 11.56 |
| Medical Instruments | 10.82 | 10.76 | 10.94 | 11.11 | 11.10 | 11.51 | 11.58 | 11.49 | 11.15 | 11.40 | 11.74 | 11.87 | 11.70 |
| Misc. Manufacturing | 9.61 | 9.67 | 9.61 | 9.50 | 9.54 | 9.71 | 9.77 | 9.84 | 9.94 | 9.95 | 9.82 | 9.81 | 9.94 |
| Toys, Sporting Goods | 8.40 | 8.39 | 8.44 | 8.24 | 8.14 | 7.99 | 7.77 | 7.93 | 8.02 | 8.21 | 7.99 | 8.07 | 8.14 |
| Nondurable Goods | 12.05 | 11.98 | 11.96 | 11.98 | 11.95 | 11.97 | 11.94 | 12.11 | 12.30 | 12.34 | 12.30 | 12.37 | 12.41 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 11.46 | 11.51 | 11.41 | 11.22 | 11.24 | 11.11 | 11.14 | 11.30 | 11.58 | 11.65 | 11.60 | 11.65 | 11.85 |
| Preserv Fruits/Veg* | 10.71 | 10.95 | 10.51 | 10.11 | 10.78 | 10.59 | 10.70 | 10.91 | 11.40 | 11.60 | 11.51 | 11.68 | 11.92 |
| Beverages* | 12.82 | 13.68 | 13.86 | 13.59 | 12.84 | 13.00 | 13.05 | 13.01 | 13.64 | 13.31 | 12.81 | 12.58 | 12.95 |
| Textile Mill Products | 9.22 | 9.45 | 9.53 | 9.23 | 9.46 | 9.43 | 9.55 | 9.70 | 9.81 | 9.87 | 10.04 | 9.98 | 9.86 |
| Apparel & Other Text. Prod. | 7.89 | 7.94 | 7.97 | 7.95 | 7.90 | 7.90 | 7.86 | 7.91 | 7.90 | 8.01 | 7.99 | 8.00 | 8.04 |
| Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts | 7.19 | 7.35 | 7.42 | 7.57 | 7.47 | 7.48 | 7.47 | 7.43 | 7.54 | 7.73 | 7.66 | 7.89 | 7.72 |
| Women's & Child Undergar | 8.77 | 8.74 | 9.13 | 8.54 | 8.35 | 8.21 | 8.33 | 8.95 | 8.62 | 8.58 | 8.77 | 8.99 | 9.18 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 11.33 | 11.33 | 11.37 | 11.69 | 11.55 | 11.53 | 11.72 | 11.80 | 11.96 | 11.88 | 11.70 | 11.77 | 11.72 |
| Paperboard Cont. & Boxes | 10.83 | 10.88 | 10.95 | 10.83 | 10.87 | 11.07 | 11.01 | 11.23 | 11.41 | 11.49 | 11.25 | 11.28 | 11.17 |
| Misc. Converted Paper | 10.78 | 10.92 | 10.96 | 11.40 | 11.12 | 11.15 | 11.49 | 11.41 | 11.64 | 11.41 | 11.14 | 11.41 | 11.38 |
| Printing & Publishing | 13.27 | 13.32 | 13.20 | 13.26 | 13.49 | 13.62 | 13.43 | 13.52 | 13.85 | 13.66 | 13.50 | 13.48 | 13.49 |
| Newspapers | 13.95 | 13.81 | 14.08 | 14.20 | 14.24 | 14.12 | 14.16 | 14.30 | 14.47 | 14.46 | 14.58 | 14.61 | 14.77 |
| Commercial Printing* | 14.34 | 14.15 | 13.96 | 14.25 | 14.32 | 14.48 | 14.19 | 14.39 | 14.58 | 14.30 | 14.15 | 14.12 | 14.21 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 13.98 | 13.87 | 13.86 | 13.99 | 14.00 | 13.90 | 13.93 | 14.17 | 14.16 | 14.26 | 14.27 | 14.37 | 14.43 |
| Industrial Inorg. Chem.* | 13.72 | 13.87 | 13.89 | 14.16 | 14.23 | 14.63 | 14.48 | 14.14 | 14.11 | 14.10 | 14.15 | 14.24 | 14.47 |
| Plastic Materials | 14.12 | 14.09 | 14.37 | 14.34 | 14.33 | 14.38 | 14.40 | 14.28 | 14.17 | 14.48 | 14.74 | 14.87 | 15.20 |
| Drugs | 15.13 | 15.17 | 15.01 | 15.21 | 15.12 | 14.99 | 15.23 | 15.31 | 15.32 | 15.30 | 15.44 | 15.55 | 15.58 |
| Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.* | 10.74 | 10.62 | 10.76 | 10.61 | 10.79 | 10.50 | 10.43 | 11.02 | 11.10 | 11.27 | 11.20 | 11.27 | 11.22 |
| Paints & Allied Prod.* | 15.15 | 14.64 | 14.32 | 14.34 | 14.28 | 14.53 | 14.43 | 14.32 | 14.72 | 15.14 | 14.75 | 14.79 | 14.82 |
| Indust Organ. Chemicals | 17.30 | 16.70 | 16.78 | 16.76 | 17.04 | 16.97 | 16.57 | 16.88 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.48 | 16.56 | 16.62 |
| Petroleum & Coal Prod. | 20.38 | 20.22 | 19.99 | 20.15 | 19.89 | 20.85 | 20.15 | 19.93 | 21.04 | 20.44 | 21.19 | 21.62 | 21.54 |
| Petroleum Refining | 22.28 | 22.10 | 21.52 | 22.08 | 21.68 | 22.68 | 21.80 | 21.14 | 22.44 | 21.80 | 22.51 | 23.01 | 22.94 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastic | 9.72 | 9.83 | 9.79 | 9.93 | 9.91 | 9.89 | 9.83 | 9.87 | 9.98 | 10.02 | 9.81 | 9.93 | 9.92 |
| Misc. Plastics Prod. | 9.69 | 9.86 | 9.79 | 9.89 | 9.92 | 9.91 | 9.81 | 9.87 | 9.99 | 10.02 | 9.82 | 9.96 | 9.93 |
| Leather, Leather Prod. | 7.28 | 7.45 | 7.54 | 7.49 | 7.53 | 7.63 | 7.70 | 7.60 | 8.04 | 7.60 | 7.74 | 7.65 | 7.90 |

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1987 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

## NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
## (Thousands)

| | May 1991 | Apr 1991 | May 1990 | Net Change From Month Ago | Net Change From Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Civilian Labor Force | 3,975 | 3,992 | 4,019 | -17.0 | -44.0 |
| Total Employment | 3,716 | 3,749 | 3,834 | -33.0 | -118.0 |
| Total Unemployment | 259 | 243 | 185 | +16.0 | +74.0 |
| Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total | 269 | 261 | 193 | + 8.0 | +76.0 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.5 | 6.1 | 4.6 | + 0.4 | + 1.9 |
| Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate | 6.8 | 6.5 | 4.8 | + 0.3 | + 2.0 |

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
## (Regular State UI Program Only)
## (Thousands)

| | Apr 1991 | Mar 1991 | Apr 1990 | Net Change From Month Ago | Net Change From Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Insured Unemployed ** | 146.2 | 157.1 | 103.6 | -10.9 | 42.6 |
| Total Insured Unemployed | 137.0 | 133.1 | 97.1 | 3.9 | 39.9 |
| Male | 83.0 | 77.6 | 56.7 | 5.4 | 26.3 |
| Female | 53.6 | 54.6 | 40.5 | - 1.0 | 13.1 |
| White, Not Hispanic | 92.0 | 86.2 | 62.3 | 5.8 | 29.7 |
| Black, Not Hispanic | 22.4 | 24.9 | 18.6 | - 2.5 | 3.8 |
| Hispanic | 20.0 | 18.8 | 14.8 | 1.2 | 5.2 |
| Other** | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing | 31.4 | 32.8 | 27.8 | - 1.4 | 3.6 |
| Durable Goods | 15.9 | 17.6 | 13.7 | - 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 15.6 | 15.2 | 14.1 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 107.1 | 101.3 | 69.3 | 5.8 | 37.8 |
| Contract Construction | 21.9 | 15.8 | 13.1 | 6.1 | 8.8 |
| Trans. & Public Utilities | 7.8 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade | 32.3 | 31.9 | 20.4 | 0.4 | 11.9 |
| Finance/Ins/Real Estate | 7.3 | 7.7 | 5.7 | -0.4 | 1.6 |
| Services | 32.1 | 33.7 | 20.4 | - 1.6 | 11.7 |
| By Age Of Claimant | | | | | |
| Under 25 | 15.6 | 14.1 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 6.6 |
| 25 Through 34 | 44.7 | 43.9 | 32.8 | 0.8 | 11.9 |
| 35 Through 44 | 34.3 | 31.8 | 23.8 | 2.5 | 10.5 |
| 45 Through 54 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 16.3 | - 0.1 | 7.7 |
| 55 Through 64 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 12.2 | - 0.6 | 2.5 |
| 65 And Over | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| By Duration of Unemployment | | | | | |
| 1 to 2 Weeks | 13.1 | 17.1 | 13.3 | - 4.0 | - 0.2 |
| 3 to 4 Weeks | 17.0 | 15.3 | 12.8 | 1.7 | 4.2 |
| 5 Through 14 Weeks | 73.0 | 59.6 | 46.3 | 13.4 | 26.7 |
| 15 Weeks And Over | 34.7 | 39.4 | 25.5 | - 4.7 | 9.2 |

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

## RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

| | Mar[1] | Feb[2] | YEAR TO DATE[3] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | % CHANGE |
| TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED | 796 | 617 | 2,085 | 4,515 | -53.8 |
| Private Units | 796 | 601 | 2,069 | 4,471 | -53.7 |
| Single Family | 738 | 553 | 1,907 | 3,053 | -37.5 |
| Two-Family | 14 | 4 | 54 | 150 | -64.0 |
| Three-or-Four Family | 6 | 20 | 34 | 23 | 47.8 |
| Five or More Family | 38 | 24 | 74 | 1,245 | -94.1 |
| Public Units | 0 | 16 | 16 | 44 | -63.6 |
| ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000) | $127,599 | $86,163 | $305,165 | $508,316 | -40.0 |
| New Buildings | $76,920 | $53,566 | $187,182 | $333,041 | -43.8 |
| Additions and Alterations | $50,679 | $32,597 | $117,983 | $175,275 | -32.7 |

[1] Based on reports received from 460 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 492 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

## OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | | RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) | | | UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands) | | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Month | Estimate | Std. Error | Coeff. of Var. | Estimate | Std. Error | Coeff. of Var. | Estimate | Std. Error | Coeff. of Var. |
| 1990 | Jan | 3,773 | ±60 | 1.6% | 207 | ±28 | 13.5% | 5.2% | ±.7 | 13.5% |
| | Feb | 3,838 | ±60 | 1.6% | 200 | ±27 | 13.5% | 5.0% | ±.7 | 14.0% |
| | Mar | 3,849 | ±60 | 1.6% | 199 | ±27 | 13.6% | 4.9% | ±.7 | 14.3% |
| | Apr | 3,800 | ±60 | 1.6% | 177 | ±26 | 14.7% | 4.4% | ±.6 | 13.6% |
| | May | 3,834 | ±60 | 1.6% | 185 | ±26 | 14.1% | 4.6% | ±.7 | 15.2% |
| | Jun | 3,892 | ±60 | 1.5% | 191 | ±27 | 14.1% | 4.7% | ±.7 | 14.9% |
| | Jul | 3,922 | ±59 | 1.5% | 212 | ±28 | 13.2% | 5.1% | ±.7 | 13.7% |
| | Aug | 3,915 | ±60 | 1.5% | 189 | ±27 | 14.3% | 4.6% | ±.6 | 13.0% |
| | Sep | 3,838 | ±60 | 1.6% | 203 | ±28 | 13.8% | 5.0% | ±.7 | 14.0% |
| | Oct | 3,848 | ±60 | 1.6% | 220 | ±29 | 13.2% | 5.4% | ±.7 | 13.0% |
| | Nov | 3,843 | ±60 | 1.6% | 209 | ±28 | 13.4% | 5.2% | ±.7 | 13.5% |
| | Dec | 3,807 | ±60 | 1.6% | 227 | ±29 | 12.8% | 5.6% | ±.7 | 12.5% |
| 1991 | Jan | 3,705 | ±61 | 1.6% | 285 | ±32 | 11.2% | 7.1% | ±.8 | 11.3% |
| | Feb | 3,694 | ±61 | 1.7% | 268 | ±31 | 11.6% | 6.8% | ±.8 | 11.8% |
| | Mar | 3,724 | ±61 | 1.6% | 280 | ±32 | 11.4% | 7.0% | ±.8 | 11.4% |
| | Apr | 3,749 | ±61 | 1.6% | 243 | ±30 | 12.3% | 6.1% | ±.7 | 11.5% |
| | May | 3,716 | ±61 | 1.6% | 259 | ±31 | 12.0% | 6.5% | ±.8 | 12.3% |
| | Jun | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jul | | | | | | | | | |
| | Aug | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sep | | | | | | | | | |
| | Oct | | | | | | | | | |
| | Nov | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dec | | | | | | | | | |

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1987 CPS sample parameters.

# COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
# SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
# (000)
# 1990 BENCHMARK

| DATE | Labor Force | | Employment | | Unemployment Volume | | Unemployment Rate (%) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | US | NJ | US | NJ | US | NJ | US | NJ |
| 1970 | 82,771 | 2,996.0 | 78,678 | 2,859.0 | 4,093 | 138.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| 1971 | 84,382 | 3,012.0 | 79,367 | 2,840.0 | 5,016 | 172.0 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| 1972 | 87,034 | 3,117.0 | 82,153 | 2,935.0 | 4,882 | 182.0 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| 1973 | 89,429 | 3,190.0 | 85,064 | 3,011.0 | 4,365 | 180.0 | 4.9 | 5.6 |
| 1974 | 91,949 | 3,226.0 | 86,794 | 3,023.0 | 5,156 | 204.0 | 5.6 | 6.3 |
| 1975 | 93,775 | 3,264.0 | 85,846 | 2,929.0 | 7,929 | 334.0 | 8.5 | 10.2 |
| 1976 | 96,158 | 3,318.0 | 88,752 | 2,973.0 | 7,406 | 346.0 | 7.7 | 10.4 |
| 1977 | 99,009 | 3,383.0 | 92,017 | 3,065.0 | 6,991 | 317.0 | 7.1 | 9.4 |
| 1978 | 102,251 | 3,457.0 | 96,048 | 3,209.0 | 6,202 | 248.0 | 6.1 | 7.2 |
| 1979 | 104,962 | 3,570.0 | 98,824 | 3,323.0 | 6,137 | 247.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 |
| 1980 | 106,940 | 3,594.0 | 99,303 | 3,334.0 | 7,637 | 260.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 |
| 1981 | 108,670 | 3,593.0 | 100,397 | 3,330.0 | 8,273 | 263.0 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| 1982 | 110,204 | 3,632.0 | 99,526 | 3,306.0 | 10,678 | 326.0 | 9.7 | 9.0 |
| 1983 | 111,550 | 3,673.0 | 100,834 | 3,385.0 | 10,717 | 288.0 | 9.6 | 7.8 |
| 1984 | 113,544 | 3,825.0 | 105,005 | 3,589.0 | 8,539 | 236.0 | 7.5 | 6.2 |
| 1985 | 115,461 | 3,839.0 | 107,150 | 3,621.0 | 8,312 | 217.0 | 7.2 | 5.7 |
| 1986 | 117,834 | 3,908.0 | 109,597 | 3,712.0 | 8,237 | 197.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 |
| 1987 | 119,865 | 3,966.0 | 112,440 | 3,806.0 | 7,425 | 160.0 | 6.2 | 4.0 |
| 1988 | 121,669 | 3,975.0 | 114,968 | 3,824.0 | 6,701 | 151.0 | 5.5 | 3.8 |
| 1989 | 123,869 | 3,989.0 | 117,342 | 3,826.0 | 6,528 | 163.0 | 5.3 | 4.1 |
| 1990 | 124,787 | 4,048.0 | 117,914 | 3,846.0 | 6,874 | 202.0 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| **1991** | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 124,638 | 4,015.0 | 116,922 | 3,757.0 | 7,715 | 258.0 | 6.2 | 6.4 |
| Feb | 125,076 | 3,947.0 | 116,918 | 3,698.0 | 8,158 | 249.0 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| Mar | 125,326 | 3,987.0 | 116,754 | 3,717.0 | 8,572 | 270.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Apr | 125,672 | 4,034.0 | 117,398 | 3,773.0 | 8,274 | 261.0 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| May | 125,232 | 3,985.0 | 116,591 | 3,716.0 | 8,640 | 269.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
| Jun | | | | | | | | |
| Jul | | | | | | | | |
| Aug | | | | | | | | |
| Sep | | | | | | | | |
| Oct | | | | | | | | |
| Nov | | | | | | | | |
| Dec | | | | | | | | |

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

# MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
# SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

| | INDICATOR SERIES | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Civilian Labor Force (Thou) | 3570.0 | 3594.0 | 3593.0 | 3632.0 | 3673.0 | 3825.0 | 3839.0 | 3908.0 | 3966.0 | 3975.0 | 3989.0 | 4048.0 |
| 2 | Resident Employment (Thou) | 3323.0 | 3334.0 | 3330.0 | 3306.0 | 3385.0 | 3589.0 | 3621.0 | 3712.0 | 3806.0 | 3824.0 | 3826.0 | 3846.0 |
| 3 | Resident Unemployment (Thou) | 247.0 | 260.0 | 263.0 | 326.0 | 288.0 | 236.0 | 217.0 | 197.0 | 160.0 | 151.0 | 163.0 | 202.0 |
| 4 | Labor Force Particip Rate (%) | 64.3 | 64.2 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 65.6 | 65.4 | 65.7 | 66.0 | 65.8 | 66.1 | 67.1 |
| 5 | Employment Pop Ratio (%) | 59.8 | 59.5 | 58.8 | 57.9 | 58.6 | 61.5 | 61.7 | 62.4 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 63.8 |
| 6 | Unemployment Rate (%) | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| 7 | Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou) | 3027.2 | 3060.4 | 3098.9 | 3092.8 | 3165.1 | 3329.3 | 3414.1 | 3488.1 | 3576.3 | 3651.0 | 3689.8 | 3665.4 |
| 8 | Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou) | 2509.4 | 2530.7 | 2569.9 | 2568.1 | 2643.9 | 2807.2 | 2883.0 | 2954.3 | 3039.8 | 3100.1 | 3130.7 | 3093.7 |
| 9 | Pub Sector Emp (Thou) | 517.8 | 529.7 | 529.3 | 524.7 | 521.2 | 522.1 | 531.1 | 535.6 | 541.8 | 550.9 | 559.0 | 571.8 |
| 10 | Manufacturing Emp (Thou) | 799.1 | 781.0 | 771.1 | 729.6 | 715.1 | 726.8 | 712.9 | 689.7 | 672.2 | 662.1 | 639.6 | 599.6 |
| 11 | Construction Emp (Thou) | 113.7 | 111.2 | 108.7 | 107.3 | 112.1 | 131.3 | 141.0 | 153.1 | 163.4 | 168.2 | 164.3 | 148.4 |
| 12 | Service-Prod Ind (Thou) | 1593.9 | 1636.1 | 1687.8 | 1729.0 | 1814.7 | 1947.0 | 2027.0 | 2107.6 | 2196.6 | 2267.4 | 2324.3 | 2343.3 |
| 13 | Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou) | 530.7 | 509.9 | 503.1 | 467.7 | 457.1 | 457.9 | 440.7 | 429.2 | 425.3 | 409.1 | 404.9 | 372.8 |
| 14 | Mfg. Workweek (Hours) | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.3 |
| 15 | Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou) | 21838 | 20726 | 20449 | 18676 | 18551 | 18842 | 17971 | 17664 | 17512 | 16791 | 16579 | 15417 |
| 16 | Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($) | 276.45 | 297.1 | 327.16 | 345.53 | 369.87 | 390.45 | 402.29 | 416.94 | 428.48 | 445.49 | 457.63 | 486.65 |
| 17 | US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100) | 73.1 | 82.9 | 91.4 | 96.9 | 99.8 | 103.3 | 106.9 | 108.6 | 112.5 | 117.0 | 122.6 | 129.0 |
| 18 | Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep) | 312.93 | 296.99 | 292.01 | 295.68 | 304.84 | 308.97 | 304.12 | 306.59 | 307.70 | 365.10 | 356.23 | 357.91 |
| 19 | New Business Incorps (No) | 1764.0 | 1790.0 | 2009.0 | 1867.0 | 2185.0 | 2304.0 | 2538.0 | 2761.0 | 2652.4 | 2718.8 | 2540.5 | 2356.8 |
| 20 | Business Failures (No) | 35.0 | 36.0 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 57.0 | 84.0 | 83.0 | 76.0 | 62.3 | 71.0 | 48.8 | — |
| 21 | Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH) | 1383.0 | 1362.0 | 1359.0 | 1269.0 | 1282.0 | 1309.0 | 1303.0 | 1299.0 | 1300.6 | 1322.5 | 1309.9 | 1250.5 |
| 22 | Total Const Contracts ($Mil) | 300.2 | 296.9 | 295.5 | 308.8 | 468.5 | 532.5 | 671.1 | 746.5 | 738.5 | 715.3 | 636.2 | 460.5 |
| 23 | Resid Const Contracts ($Mil) | 141.3 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 116.1 | 228.2 | 242.3 | 347.5 | 388.1 | 346.9 | 323.6 | 222.5 | 142.6 |
| 24 | Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil) | 112.3 | 129.0 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 176.6 | 215.5 | 221.9 | 253.3 | 293.5 | 243.2 | 281.5 | 205.9 |
| 25 | Total Dwelling Units (No) | 2495.0 | 1627.0 | 1526.0 | 1572.0 | 2609.0 | 2660.0 | 3555.0 | 3817.0 | 3277.0 | 2666.2 | 2226.3 | 1311.0 |
| 26 | Single Family Dwell Units (No) | 1630.0 | 1085.0 | 920.0 | 978.0 | 1664.0 | 1841.0 | 2427.0 | 2815.0 | 2364.0 | 1873.0 | 1478.0 | 952.9 |
| 27 | Multi-Family Dwell Units (No) | 673.0 | 392.0 | 469.0 | 498.0 | 790.0 | 671.0 | 915.0 | 788.0 | 696.8 | 636.3 | 647.9 | 301.3 |
| 28 | Retail Sales ($Mil) | 2552.0 | 2729.0 | 2854.0 | 2985.0 | 3250.0 | 3551.3 | 3845.3 | 4211.3 | 4562.7 | 4982.3 | 5107.3 | 5263.3 |
| 29 | Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil) | 3307.0 | 3140.0 | 3042.0 | 3066.0 | 3431.0 | 3240.0 | 3636.0 | 4008.0 | 4178.3 | 4431.3 | 4382.3 | 4277.3 |
| 30 | New Passenger Car Reg (No) | 31275 | 30448 | 26665 | 27018 | 29171 | 36104 | 37885 | 45956 | 41316 | 38554 | 34710 | 30994 |
| 31 | Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou) | 125.5 | 135.0 | 126.5 | 138.9 | 112.7 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 84.9 | 71.2 | 70.5 | 81.9 | 104.6 |
| | Insured Unemp Rate (%) | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| 32 | Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No) | 16175 | 16346 | 15029 | 15842 | 12891 | 11363 | 10758 | 10500 | 8481 | 8615 | 9859 | 11666 |
| 33 | Exhaustions (No) | 12125 | 13112 | 13686 | 16597 | 14369 | 12150 | 9644 | 9471 | 7028 | 6493 | 7378 | 10046 |
| 34 | Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou) | 42.0 | 50.9 | 43.3 | 54.6 | 41.0 | 33.4 | 36.2 | 30.3 | 23.6 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 29.9 |
| 35 | Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou) | 11.1 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 14.0 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 11.4 | 15.2 |
| 36 | Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou) | 53.8 | 57.9 | 59.5 | 61.7 | 54.5 | 43.4 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 35.2 | 40.8 | 44.8 | 59.7 |

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks.
See appropriate pages for monthly data.

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